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Culture of peace

Letter dated 22 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As you are aware, the Sixth Congress of the Leaders of World and Traditional Religions was held in Astana on 10 and 11 October 2018. Delegations from 45 countries of the world, comprising religious leaders, as well as heads and representatives of various international organizations, stressed the importance of cooperation to overcome intolerance, discrimination, exclusion and conflicts based on ethnic, religious, linguistic and cultural differences.

I would be grateful if you would kindly circulate the present letter and the attached Declaration of the Sixth Congress of the Leaders of World and Traditional Religions (see annex) as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 15.

(*Signed*) Kairat **Umarov**
Ambassador and Permanent Representative
of Kazakhstan to the United Nations

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Annex to the letter dated 22 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General*

[Original: Arabic, Chinese, English and Russian]

Declaration of the Sixth Congress of the Leaders of World and Traditional Religions

Astana, Kazakhstan, 11 October 2018

We, the participants of the VI Congress — representatives of world and traditional religions, heads of states, heads of international organizations united by a common aspiration for peace, harmony and constructive cooperation for the sake of prosperity of all mankind,

expressing deep appreciation of and gratitude to President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, His Excellency Nursultan Nazarbayev for a valuable and praiseworthy contribution to promote dialogue, peace, security and harmony among our peoples and States,

demonstrating their deep gratitude and consideration to the people of Kazakhstan and its Government for their generous hospitality,

recognizing the unique contribution of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the promotion and the conservation of peace through dialogue between religions and civilizations to create a world without conflict for new generations,

welcoming the fundamental role of the Congress of the Leaders of World and Traditional Religions as a particular global platform for the development and strengthening of inter-religious and inter-civilizational dialogue,

expressing commitment to the Declarations adopted at the previous five Congresses of the Leaders of World and Traditional Religions,

affirming the importance of preserving religious and cultural diversity richness for human civilization,

stressing the importance of cooperation between leaders of world and traditional religions with State and public institutions seeking to promote peaceful coexistence of peoples and States through dialogue and the promotion of shared human values,

noting the special role of governments, as well as of governmental and non-governmental, national and international organizations, and the mass media in promoting the ideals of mutual understanding and peace between States, societies and peoples,

relying on the significant historical experience of peaceful coexistence and interaction of multi-confessional societies, representing universal pillars of the world civilization,

emphasizing the special importance of adhering to the spiritual guidelines for cooperation to overcome intolerance, discrimination, exclusion, tensions and conflicts based on ethnic, religious, linguistic and cultural differences,

realizing that charitable actions, compassion, mercy, commitment to the ideals of justice and peace would bring much more benefits to people and States than military confrontation,

* Issued in the languages of submission only.

supporting the efforts of political leaders aimed at an immediate settlement and solution of military conflicts and to avoid bloodshed in various regions of the planet,

condemning in the strongest possible terms the continuation of grave, systematic and massive abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law by international terrorist organizations, and the support and/or sponsorship of terrorism that undermine mutual trust and cooperation among followers of different religions and among followers of the same faith,

rejecting all forms of manipulation of religion in political conflicts, and of national belonging as well as the claims of exclusivity,

considering the problem of foreign terrorist fighters returning home or moving elsewhere as a new global challenge for all States as they counter religious extremism and international terrorism,

affirming the commitment to high ethical standards, the commonality of our aspirations, and maintaining mutual respect and trust for the sake of security, stability, prosperity of all people,

welcoming the intention to continue convening the meetings of the Congress of the Leaders of World and Traditional Religions in the capital of the Republic of Kazakhstan — Astana,

We commit ourselves to:

1. to promote in every possible way the involvement of the leaders of world and traditional religions in making greater efforts to achieve long-term stability and to prevent violent incidents caused by hatred and intolerance.

2. to strengthen cooperation of religious leaders with international institutions, Governments and public institutions as a key instrument for the successful implementation of vital recommendations and programs aimed at comprehensive security in the world.

3. to render every possible assistance to all societies and peoples, irrespective of race, religion, belief, language and gender, in ensuring the inalienable right to a peaceful life.

4. to respect equal rights and freedoms of all citizens regardless of racial, linguistic, religious, national, ethnic, social background, wealth, birth or other status, and act towards one another in the spirit of brotherhood.

5. to support initiatives seeking to promote interreligious and interfaith dialogue, which is a fundamental goal of the international community in its commitment to build a just and conflict-free world.

6. to express solidarity with all religious groups and ethnic communities that have suffered human rights abuses and violence by extremists and terrorists.

7. to support all efforts aimed at protecting refugees, their rights and dignity, as well as providing them with necessary assistance.

8. to call upon politicians and world media to renounce associating terrorism with any religion, as this is false and offensive to our religions and harmful to peaceful coexistence, which undermines mutual trust and cooperation within and among different religious communities.

9. to support all efforts aimed at preventing any attempt to fragment society on religious, racial or ethnic grounds.

10. to call upon religious leaders to promote the values of peace, mutual understanding and respect in the media, social networks and public meetings.

11. to make every possible effort to prevent any provocation and violence in places of worship and holy sites of all religions, including Jerusalem, a holy city of all the Abrahamic religions.

12. to support institutions and initiatives that view interreligious and intercultural dialogue as an effective means to build a just, peaceful and responsible civil society.

13. to support the establishment of Nazarbayev Center for interfaith and intercivilizational dialogue in a recognition of outstanding contribution of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan to global efforts to foster peace and harmony.

14. to reject the misinterpretation of religious teachings and the defamation of religious values as tools for spreading the ideology of extremist and terrorist organizations.

15. to encourage traditions of peace-building, strengthening of mutual understanding among the followers of world and traditional religions, and resolution of conflicts, existing in world and traditional religions, and to implement them in practice.

16. to promote among representatives of our religious communities the idea of the necessity of peaceful coexistence among leaders of all faiths.

17. to facilitate and participate in implementing effective measures with regard to foreign terrorist fighters returning to their countries of origin as part of deradicalization and rehabilitation programs.

18. to promote interreligious dialogue, mutual respect and harmony at national, regional and international levels.

19. to facilitate rapprochement of different civilizations and religions as the cornerstone of human coexistence.

20. to assist States and political leaders in analyzing and exploring the root causes of religious extremism and international terrorism.

21. to call upon Governments to revitalize the work with the youth to prevent their radicalization.

22. to promote the recognition of appeals by prominent world religious leaders as the voice of wisdom.

23. to convene VII Congress of the Leaders of World and Traditional Religions in 2021 in the city of Astana, the capital of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

We appeal to all people of faith and of good will to be united during this difficult time and to assume their responsibility in ensuring peace and harmony on our planet.

United Nations A/73/488

General Assembly

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5 November 2018

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Seventy-third session
Agenda item 165
Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Revised budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The General Assembly, in its resolution 72/259 B, requested the Secretary-General to submit, at the main part of its seventy-third session, a revised budget proposal for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, reflecting the decisions that might be taken by the Security Council, as a result of the strategic review of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID).

Pursuant to Security Council 2429 (2018), the present report contains the revised budget for UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, which amounts to $727,522,700.

The revised budget provides for the phased drawdown of uniformed personnel and civilian staff to a maximum strength of 35 military observers, 4,015 military contingent personnel, 760 United Nations police officers, 1,740 formed police personnel, 531 international staff, 878 national staff, 68 United Nations Volunteers, 97 temporary positions and six Government-provided personnel, by 30 June 2019.

The total resource requirements for UNAMID for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 have been linked to the Operation's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, organized according to components, which have been aligned with the key priorities endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 2148 (2014) and reiterated further in its resolution 2429 (2018): (a) support for the mediation process; (b) protection of civilians; (c) support to the mediation of community conflict; and (d) support. The human resources of the Operation in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Operation's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Operation as a whole.

The explanations of variances in resource levels, both human resources and financial resources, have been linked, where applicable, to specific outputs planned by the Operation.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

				Variance	
Category	*Expenditures (2016/17)*	*Apportionment (2017/18)*	*Cost estimates[a] (2018/19)*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	558 709.3	486 313.4	338 394.1	(147 919.3)	(30.4)
Civilian personnel	253 206.8	244 270.0	203 846.1	(40 423.9)	(16.5)
Operational costs	216 218.8	180 357.8	185 282.5	4 924.7	2.7
Gross requirements	**1 028 134.9**	**910 941.2**	**727 522.7**	**(183 418.5)**	**(20.1)**
Staff assessment income	23 926.9	24 164.6	19 178.1	(4 986.5)	(20.6)
Net requirements	**1 004 208.0**	**886 776.6**	**708 344.6**	**(178 432.0)**	**(20.1)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	**1 028 134.9**	**910 941.2**	**727 522.7**	**(183 418.5)**	**(20.1)**

[a] Inclusive of authority to enter into commitments of $385,678,500 approved by the General Assembly by its resolution 72/259 B.

Human resources[a]

	Military observers	*Military contingents*	*United Nations police*	*Formed police units*	*International staff*	*National staff*[b]	*Temporary positions*[c]	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Government-provided personnel*	*Total*
Executive direction and management										
Approved 2017/18	–	–	–	–	66	39	–	–	–	**105**
Proposed 2018/19	–	–	–	–	68	40	–	–	–	**108**
Components										
Support to the mediation process										
Approved 2017/18	–	–	–	–	29	52	–	1	–	**82**
Proposed 2018/19	–	–	–	–	10	16	–	–	–	**26**
Protection of civilians										
Approved 2017/18	142	8 593	960	1 540	84	61	–	8	6	**11 394**
Proposed 2018/19	35	4 015	760	1 740	53	34	–	2	6	**6 645**
Support to the mediation of community conflict										
Approved 2017/18	–	–	–	–	31	50	–	3	–	**84**
Proposed 2018/19	–	–	–	–	10	14	–	–	–	**24**
Support										
Approved 2017/18	–	–	–	–	502	1 617	97	116	–	**2 332**
Proposed 2018/19	–	–	–	–	390	774	97	66	–	**1 327**
Total										
Approved 2017/18	142	8 593	960	1 540	712	1 819	97	128	6	**13 997**
Proposed 2018/19[d]	35	4 015	760	1 740	531	878	97	68	6	**8 130**
Net change	**(107)**	**(4 578)**	**(200)**	**200**	**(181)**	**(941)**	**–**	**(60)**	**–**	**(5 867)**

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

[b] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

[c] Funded under general temporary assistance.

[d] Represents the highest level of authorized strength effective 30 June 2019 for civilian personnel and for uniformed personnel pursuant to Security Council resolution 2429 (2018).

The Operation commenced the 2018/19 period with an authorized strength as approved for the 2017/18 period and indicated in the table above. The planned drawdown of uniformed personnel to the maximum authorized level by 30 June 2019, and of associated civilian personnel, is set out in the table below.

Human resources

		Actual			Planned deployment[a]		
	Authorized strength 2017/18	*July 2018*	*August 2018*	*September 2018*	*As at 31 December 2018*	*As at 31 March 2019*	*As at 30 June 2019*
Military observers	142	105	100	90	35	35	35
Military contingents	8 593	8 734	8 702	8 652	5 431	5 431	4 015
United Nations police	960	935	895	829	760	760	760
Formed police units	1 540	1 532	1 532	1 534	1 740	1 740	1 740
International staff	712	644	637	630	625	621	531
National staff	1 819	1 764	1 764	1 761	1 546	1 465	478
Temporary positions	97	86	86	89	97	97	97
United Nations Volunteers	128	119	119	116	105	102	68
Government-provided personnel	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	**13 997**	**13 925**	**13 841**	**13 707**	**10 345**	**10 257**	**8 130**

[a] Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

1. The mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1769 (2007). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 2429 (2018), by which the Council extended the mandate until 30 June 2019.

2. The Secretary-General first proposed the budget for UNAMID for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 in his report of 16 March 2018 (A/72/794). He requested the General Assembly to appropriate and assess among Member States the amount of $782,590,500 gross ($760,818,100 net) for the maintenance of the Operation. As indicated by the Secretary-General, the budget proposal was without prejudice to further decisions of the Security Council with respect to the future of the Operation.

3. In its report of 7 May 2018, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the General Assembly appropriate $771,356,900 gross for the maintenance of the Operation for the 12-month period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (see A/72/789/Add.7, para. 42).

4. Subsequently, pursuant to the request to conduct a review of the Operation contained in the statement by the President of the Security Council of 31 January 2018 (S/PRST/2018/4), the recommendations of the strategic review were presented to the Council in the special report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the strategic review of UNAMID (S/2018/530) of 1 June 2018.

5. In view of the strategic review undertaken, the General Assembly, in its resolution 72/259 B, requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at the main part of its seventy-third session a revised budget proposal for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, reflecting the decisions that might be taken by the Security Council,; and authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Operation in an amount not exceeding $385,678,500 for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018.

6. The present report contains the revised proposed budget for the Operation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, taking into account the recommendations of the strategic review as endorsed by Security Council in its resolution 2429 (2018), which amounts to $727,522,700 gross ($708,344,600 net).

7. The Operation is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, a lasting political solution and sustained security in Darfur.

8. Within the context of this overall objective, UNAMID will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are organized according to components: (a) support to the mediation process; (b) protection of civilians; (c) support to the mediation of community conflict; and (d) support, which are derived from the mandate of the Operation. Concurrently, UNAMID will, through the integrated strategic framework for United Nations system-wide support to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, continue to work on identifying tasks to be transferred to the United Nations country team that are no longer mandated or upon the fulfilment of which the United Nations country team was identified as having a comparative advantage.

9. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the lifetime of the Operation, and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of UNAMID, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the executive direction and management of the Operation, which can be attributed to the Operation as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared with those presented in the approved budget for the 2017/18 period, including proposed staffing actions, have been explained under the respective components.

10. The Operation is headed by the Joint Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at the level of Under-Secretary General. The Joint Special Representative is assisted by a Deputy Joint Special Representative of the Secretary-General at the level of Assistant Secretary-General. Military operations are headed by a Force Commander at the Assistant Secretary-General level and a Deputy Force Commander at the D-2 level, while a Police Commissioner, also at the D-2 level, heads the Police Division along with a Deputy Police Commissioner at the D-1 level.

11. The overall management of UNAMID is carried out on the basis of United Nations standards, principles and established practices. Backstopping and command and control structures for the Operation are provided by the United Nations. All command and control structures and the main offices of the Operation are located in Khartoum and Darfur.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

12. During the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and within its mandate and deployed capabilities, UNAMID will continue to focus its activities on the achievement of the redefined strategic priorities endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 2429 (2018): (a) the protection of civilians, monitoring and reporting on human rights, sexual and gender-based violence and grave violations against children, the facilitation of humanitarian assistance and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel; (b) mediation between the Government of the Sudan and non-signatory armed movements on the basis of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; and (c) support for the mediation of intercommunal or other local conflict that could undermine the security situation, including through measures to address its root causes, in conjunction with the Government of the Sudan, the United Nations country team and civil society.

13. In accordance with the request to conduct a review of the Operation contained in the statement by the President of the Security Council of 31 January 2018 (S/PRST/2018/4), a joint African Union-United Nations review team visited Khartoum and Darfur from 2 to 13 April 2018. The detailed recommendations of the strategic review were shared with the Security Council in the special report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the strategic review of UNAMID (S/2018/530) of 1 June 2018.

14. In line with the recommendations contained in the special report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the strategic review of UNAMID (S/2017/437) of 18 May 2017 and with the support of the Security Council as expressed in its resolution 2363 (2017) and reiterated in its resolution 2429 (2018), UNAMID will continue to implement a two-pronged approach in Darfur. The Operation will focus on military protection, the clearance of explosive remnants of war and emergency relief in the greater Jebel Marra area. In other areas of Darfur, the Operation will, in order to avoid a relapse

into conflict, focus on stabilizing the situation by supporting a whole-of-system approach for Darfur with a transition concept that involves the transfer of tasks to the United Nations country team relating to four priority areas: (a) rule of law (police, justice and corrections); (b) resilience and livelihoods/durable solutions for the displaced population and host communities; (c) immediate service delivery for internally displaced persons; and (d) human rights.

15. Implementation of the Operation's mandate during the 2018/19 period will be guided by the whole-of-system approach for Darfur, in accordance with Security Council resolution 2429 (2018), with a focus on peacekeeping and providing sustainable solutions to the drivers of conflict with the Operation's current two-pronged approach, in order to prevent a relapse and enable the Government of the Sudan, the United Nations country team, civil society and international actors to prepare for the eventual exit of UNAMID. Within the peacekeeping concept, the Operation will focus on the mediation of the political process and, at the local level, focus on the protection of civilians, the clearance of explosive remnants of war and emergency relief in coordination with the humanitarian country team. Peacekeeping efforts will concentrate in and around the area of clashes between Government forces and elements of the Sudan Liberation Army-Abdul Wahid in the greater Jebel Marra area, which will encompass 13 team sites, including the new Operation headquarters, which will be relocated from El Fasher to Zalingei on 1 January 2019. The remaining team sites outside of the greater Jebel Marra area will be progressively closed by the end of December 2018.

16. The whole-of-system transition concept will focus on providing sustainable solutions to the critical drivers of conflict, within a two-year time frame, through the four aforementioned priority areas identified as critical to preventing a relapse. These areas will be jointly planned and delivered through the state liaison functions operational structure, from the four state capitals of El Fasher, Nyala, Ed Daein and El Geneina, where current UNAMID State and Liaison Offices will cease to operate effective 31 December 2018. The state liaison functions will be led by the United Nations country team, with support provided by UNAMID during the transition period and with a co-location arrangement to deliver on shared priorities in areas outside the greater Jebel Marra area. The two-year transition period will also allow for United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to scale up their presence and mobilize resources for the longer-term developmental needs of the Darfuri population.

17. In accordance with Security Council resolution 2429 (2018), the UNAMID military component will be reduced in strength through the 2018/19 period to an authorized strength of 4,050 military personnel by 30 June 2019. The military component will include the following elements by 31 December 2018:

(a) The force for mandate implementation, comprising the force headquarters, three battalions, one reserve battalion, a military police unit and enablers, to be operated from six team sites;

(b) Two companies for the El Fasher logistics hub as a temporary protection element;

(c) The temporary protection elements for the three supercamps at Nyala (two companies), Ed Daein (one company) and El Geneina (two companies and a level II medical facility), for a total of five companies and one medical facility.

18. The level III medical facility at Nyala will be downgraded to level II and moved to Zalingei. The seven companies serving in the capacity of temporary protection elements for El Fasher, El Geneina, Nyala and Ed Daein, along with one engineering company, are expected to be repatriated no later than 30 June 2019.

19. The military component will conduct operations in a coordinated and decentralized manner, utilizing permanent, temporary and mobile bases. The component will conduct robust patrols, establish checkpoints and undertake observation and escort activities, complemented by active liaison and coordination with parties to the conflict at all levels. The component will also focus on enabling the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance, in collaboration with the United Nations country team.

20. In accordance with Security Council resolution 2429 (2018), the UNAMID police component will have an authorized strength of 2,500 personnel, including 760 individual police officers and 11 formed police units of up to 1,740 personnel (6 formed police units comprising 140 personnel each, 3 formed police units comprising 180 personnel each, 1 formed police unit of 160 personnel and 1 formed police unit of up to 200 personnel). During the budget period, the police component will support the physical protection of civilians and the facilitation of humanitarian assistance and provide high-visibility patrols in camps for internally displaced persons, the adjacent areas and areas of return, as well as along migration routes, especially those used by women and children. The police component will also provide armed escorts for United Nations agencies and humanitarian personnel during field assessments and monitoring missions, create a protective environment by coordinating development and training of the Government of the Sudan police in Darfur and conduct community-orientated policing initiatives, including on sexual and gender-based violence and child protection, in conjunction with the United Nations country team.

21. UNAMID, through the Joint Special Representative, will continue to support the efforts of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel to mediate between the Government of the Sudan and non-signatory movements with the aim of encouraging the parties to cease hostilities and continue negotiations towards a comprehensive peace. The Operation will continue to work to increase the inclusivity of the peace process, as guided by the relevant Security Council resolutions as well as the framework for the African Union-United Nations facilitation of the Darfur peace process, using the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur as a basis for discussion.

22. UNAMID will continue to provide both technical and logistical support with respect to the conduct of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultations to increase local ownership of the peace process, strengthen the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and promote the establishment of more mechanisms to enhance peace and reconciliation among the people of Darfur. The Operation will also continue to engage the Government of the Sudan and collaborate with key agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, local and international partners and members of the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, to facilitate collective efforts to develop the modalities and mechanisms needed to enable the various commissions and the Darfur Reconstruction and Development Fund to implement the remaining aspects of the Doha Document.

23. Progress in the peace process will depend largely on the parties to the conflict agreeing to resume negotiations in line with the road map agreement or on the basis of the Doha Document, and on the willingness of the Sudan Liberation Army-Abdul Wahid to join the peace process without conditions. In addition, progress on the implementation of the Doha Document will depend on the remaining Commissions, namely, the Darfur Land Commission, the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission, the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission, the newly introduced Nomadic Affairs Commission and the Darfur Reconstruction and Development Fund, being fully deployed and functional following the dissolution of the Darfur Regional Authority.

24. The Ceasefire Commission will continue to monitor, observe, verify and report on compliance with the permanent ceasefire and final security arrangements established under the Doha Document. In this regard, the Commission will also continue to assist the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission in the verification and demobilization of ex-combatants. The Commission will also monitor developments regarding efforts to bring non-signatories to the Doha Document on-board with the peace process. The Operation will continue to provide technical and logistical support, including military resource personnel, transportation and office equipment, which are crucial for the smooth functioning of the Commission.

25. The Operation will continue to support the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission in the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of signatory Darfuri armed movements, in line with the final security arrangements of the Doha Document and any subsequent agreement entered into by the parties to the Darfur peace process. The Operation will also monitor and support, where appropriate, the initiatives led by the Government for community security and arms control to stabilize communities under the threat of violence or prone to conflict.

26. UNAMID will continue to implement its protection of civilians mandate in line with the two-pronged approach combining peacekeeping and stabilization activities, with a particular focus on the protection of internally displaced persons and the establishment of a protective environment. Under the revised structure, the Operation will employ a truly integrated approach to its protection of civilians mandate by combining the elements of political dialogue, protective environment and physical protection, with a gradual reduction of its reliance on physical protection and protection through presence. The goal will be to ensure that the Operation optimizes its efforts with regard to protective measures leading to increased stabilization throughout Darfur. The two-pronged approach will continue to promote this shift from the humanitarian angle of protection of civilians to support for the establishment of a protective environment, in line with international humanitarian laws and human rights standards.

27. The Operation will continue to engage with local community members to enhance early warning information-gathering mechanisms in order to prevent and respond to issues of threats of physical violence against civilians. UNAMID will simultaneously increase support to the Government of the Sudan for the establishment of a long-term protective environment. In the peacekeeping areas, this will include a particular emphasis on the physical protection of conflict-affected populations, including internally displaced persons and individuals especially at risk, such as women and girls.

28. UNAMID will continue to collaborate with government authorities, the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the Darfur Land Commission, the native administration, civil society organizations, local mediation mechanisms and influential personalities and groups to support the prevention, mitigation and resolution of intercommunal conflicts. The Operation will focus its efforts on enhancing early warning and information-sharing capacities and supporting key mediation and reconciliation processes at the local level and will continue to prioritize interventions and resources to encourage the resolution of conflicts that have the potential to destabilize security in the region. It will also continue to support traditional reconciliation mechanisms and reconciliation initiatives that seek to promote peaceful coexistence and encourage shared access to natural resources. In collaboration with the Darfur Land Commission and the United Nations country team, the Operation will engage with native administrations, including leaders of internally

displaced persons and nomads, and the authorities of states and localities, to address issues related to land occupation, land ownership and land possession, in line with the provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur. The Operation will also support efforts to prevent conflict and promote peaceful coexistence between farmers and nomadic herders, especially during the farming and migration season, through dialogues and outreach meetings, in collaboration with local authorities, the native administration and other relevant government bodies.

29. In the context of the transition to a whole-of-system approach and the joint rule of law priority area, the Operation's collaboration with country team partners will focus on the extension of State authority, the strengthening of rule of law institutions in the justice and corrections areas and the provision of support to local conflict resolution mechanisms, including rural courts, to enhance accountability and reduce intercommunal and resource-based conflicts. The Operation will support the transition and stabilization concept through the implementation of joint activities in the rule of law area in the joint state liaison functions proposed to be established in El Fasher, Nyala, El Geneina and Ed Daein, with a view to transitioning such tasks to United Nations country team agencies with comparative advantages. In addition, the Operation will enhance its engagement with country team partners, the authorities of the Government of the Sudan and national non-governmental organizations at a strategic level to ensure a smooth and successful transfer of its mandated tasks to entities with comparative advantages and continue to support the Doha Document transitional justice mechanism, including the Special Prosecutor for Darfur Crimes.

30. In line with the Operation's two-pronged approach, UNAMID will engage with the justice and prison authorities of the Government of the Sudan to implement mandated activities in the Jebel Marra and other areas of Darfur aimed at the promotion of the rule of law, including mobile courts, to ensure the expeditious prosecution of alleged criminals and the provision of support for capacity-building and infrastructure rehabilitation. In the Jebel Marra area, UNAMID will provide support for the immediate re-establishment of the criminal justice chain and provide technical assistance relating to basic infrastructure upgrades for prisons, courts and prosecution offices.

31. UNAMID will continue to monitor, investigate and report on human rights violations and abuses in Darfur; continue to build the human rights capacity of government institutions, civil society and community-based organizations; maintain a platform for constructive dialogue with the Government of the Sudan; engage with international partners, the United Nations country team, armed movements and key national stakeholders, including actors in the criminal justice chain and relevant security forces, to address human rights concerns, including conflict-related sexual violence and sexual and gender-based violence; provide technical and other support to the human rights institutions and transitional justice mechanisms of the Government of the Sudan, with a view to enhancing the effective discharge of their mandates; and facilitate the work of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan, as well as the work of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and its special mechanisms. Efforts aimed at mainstreaming human rights in peace and political processes and in humanitarian assistance pertaining to Darfur will be sustained, in compliance with the human rights due diligence policy.

32. The Operation will facilitate the implementation of Security Council resolutions on children and armed conflict in Darfur, including through the organization of campaigns aimed at preventing peacekeepers from sexually abusing children, ending the recruitment and use of children by armed forces and armed groups and enhancing the knowledge of parties to the conflict about the promotion and protection of the well-being of children affected by the conflict. The Operation will continue to advocate with the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations country team on

concerns relating to children, build the capacities of national partners through the provision of training and sensitization on child rights and child protection and establish child protection committees and focal points within Darfur to enhance local ownership of the child protection agenda.

33. The UNAMID Ordnance Disposal Office will support the Operation's programme of work by clearing and disposing of explosive remnants of war to enable the Operation and humanitarian organizations to safely enter areas that would otherwise be inaccessible. In the areas of Darfur where the Operation will gradually transition its activities to the United Nations country team and support peacebuilding activities, the Ordnance Disposal Office will support wider stabilization efforts by responding rapidly to incidents involving explosive remnants of war, clearing explosive hazards in priority areas and providing support to victims of incidents involving explosive remnants of war. In all areas of operations, UNAMID will prioritize survey and clearance activities relating to explosive remnants of war in communities of return and risk education with regard to explosive remnants of war for internally displaced persons. In areas outside the Jebel Marra, the Ordnance Disposal Office will transfer its responsibility in terms of threats involving explosive remnants of war to the United Nations country team and continue to build capacity of the National Mine Action Centre to assume those responsibilities. The Operation will also ensure that team sites from which UNAMID troops will be withdrawing are surveyed and declared free of explosive hazards to mitigate risk to the local communities.

34. In implementing its mandate, UNAMID will ensure the embodiment of the principle of gender equality and women's rights and will pursue its commitments under related Security Council resolutions. The Operation will ensure that a gender perspective is consistently integrated into all components of the mandate so as to ensure the increased participation of Darfuri women in the political and peace process, conflict resolution, governance structures, post-conflict planning, peacebuilding, the protection of civilians and the socioeconomic empowerment of women. In addition, the Operation will continue to coordinate the Global Open Day consultations across Darfur on the status of the provisions of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security and continue to provide technical assistance to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Development Programme by sharing information and providing support for the development of strategies to enable the United Nations country team to mainstream gender in its programmes and activities. The Operation will advocate for the protection of women's rights and the prevention of gender-based violence through the coordination and commemoration of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence campaign and International Women's Day.

35. During the 2018/19 period, a total of 1,183 posts and positions are proposed for abolishment, including 211 posts and positions as part of the third phase of implementation of the civilian staffing review undertaken during the 2017/18 budget period. The remaining 972 posts and positions proposed for abolishment are related to the proposed reconfiguration of the Operation during the 2018/19 budget period, in line with Security Council resolution 2429 (2018). The proposed reductions will be carried out in three phases, comprising the abolishment of 384 posts and positions effective at the end of December 2018, the abolishment of 88 posts and positions at the end of March 2019 and the abolishment of 711 posts and positions at the end of June 2019.

36. The Operation will continue to place heavy reliance on air operations to transport personnel and equipment across Darfur because of poor road infrastructure, difficult terrain and an unpredictable security environment. In this regard, the

Operation will maintain and operate 3 fixed-wing and 13 rotary-wing aircraft by the end of the 2018/19 period, including four medium-utility military helicopters and nine commercially contracted civilian helicopters, reflecting a reduction of one fixed-wing aircraft and four helicopters compared with the 2017/18 period.

37. UNAMID will aim to consolidate, align and optimize the existing information and communications technology infrastructure in order to provide a platform that continues to ensure the availability of reliable services while simultaneously ensuring that adequate security measures are in place to mitigate against any cyberthreats or physical threats. In this regard, the proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2018/19 period includes requirements for the replacement of obsolete communications and information technology equipment.

38. In line with the reconfiguration of the Operation during the 2017/18 period, UNAMID will continue to improve 11 team sites to accommodate additional troops, complete outstanding work on the development of a new temporary operating base in Golo and conclude the reconfiguration of seven formed police unit camps. Greater emphasis will be placed on using in-house resources, including engineering enablers, wherever possible, to improve the compliance of 12 military camps with the Minimum Operating Residential Security Standards. In addition, in line with the further reconfiguration of the Operation as per the strategic review undertaken in April 2018, UNAMID will endeavour to close 13 team sites/community policing centres and three sector headquarters during the 2018/19 period and refurbish the existing Zalingei camp to meet the needs of the Jebel Marra task force headquarters. Regular repair and maintenance of airfields and landing sites will be undertaken to ensure uninterrupted air operations.

39. The Operation will streamline its vehicle holdings, including through a reduction in the number of its light passenger vehicles, to align its vehicle holdings with the anticipated staffing reductions. The proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2018/19 period does not include any provision for the acquisition of vehicles.

40. As part of its strategy to further improve the environmental footprint of the Operation, UNAMID will outsource the management of its tipping site at Zamzam to promote the safe disposal of solid waste. It will continue to convert its water supply system to gravity flow units by installing solar pumping systems to reduce its dependence on generators and fuel.

C. Regional mission cooperation

41. The Joint Special Representative will continue to maintain communication, including through visits and periodic meetings, with the heads of other missions in the region, in particular the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), to ensure complementarity of efforts. UNMISS, UNISFA and UNAMID will continue to hold monthly meetings through teleconferencing, along with quarterly face-to-face meetings. The Security Council, in its resolution 2024 (2011), mandated UNISFA to support the operations of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, and UNAMID and UNMISS will continue to support that effort. In addition, in its resolution 2429 (2018), the Council urged close coordination among United Nations missions in the region, including UNAMID, UNISFA, UNMISS, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA). The Operation's Joint Mission Analysis Centre will continue its dialogue with counterparts in UNMISS, UNISFA, UNSMIL and MINUSCA to assess and analyse cross-border issues with a view to ensuring a common understanding of the political

and security situation as it affects Darfur, regional security and United Nations functions. Within its existing capacities, the Operation will share information regarding the Lord's Resistance Army with other missions in the region and with United Nations Headquarters.

42. The Operation will continue to work closely with bilateral and multilateral donors, embassies and the Government of Qatar to increase donor support for humanitarian action, the return and reintegration of displaced populations and the transition to post-conflict recovery and reconstruction in Darfur.

43. The Operation will engage international stakeholders, including members of the African Union Peace and Security Council, the African Union Commission, the special envoys of the permanent members of the Security Council, the European Union and other key stakeholders, to facilitate the provision of support and other contributions to UNAMID operations and the Darfur peace process.

44. The Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, will continue to provide its client missions, including UNAMID, with support in the areas of onboarding and separation, benefits and payroll, vendor payments, entitlements, official travel, the processing of claims (such as for education grants and mission-related travel expenses), cashier services, training, conference services and information technology services.

45. The Operation will continue to work with the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe to streamline procurement services in the Central and East African regions through joint regional acquisition planning, the development of a regional procurement strategy, regional vendor management and the consolidation of requirements for regional systems contracts. For this purpose, five posts (1 P-3 and 4 national General Service) will continue to be located in the Regional Procurement Office under the management of the Procurement Division of the Secretariat, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 69/273.

D. Partnerships and country team coordination

46. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2063 (2012), the integrated strategic framework for United Nations system-wide support to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur will continue to be the principal mechanism for coordinating the inter-agency executive and planning work of entities of the United Nations system. Through the framework, UNAMID and the United Nations country team, based on their comparative advantages, aim to strengthen the nexus between humanitarian development and peace activities. A new integrated strategic framework has been developed for the period from July 2017 to June 2019, with joint strategic priorities and outcomes to be achieved in three areas: the rule of law and human rights, durable solutions and peacebuilding for human security. The Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sudan continues to be the principal interface between UNAMID and the United Nations country team and will liaise with the wider humanitarian community and work closely with and support the Joint Special Representative in fostering synergies and collaboration between the Operation and the agencies, funds and programmes towards the achievement of a common vision and the promotion of a "One United Nations" approach in Darfur.

47. UNAMID and the United Nations country team will continue to hold high-level coordination meetings at the senior leadership level to ensure a coordinated approach to issues of mutual concern, including in relation to ongoing efforts in support of the eventual handover of activities for which the United Nations country team has a comparative advantage. The Operation, in coordination with the United Nations country team, will continue to intensify its support for local stakeholders through

mobilization and capacity-strengthening in respect of conflict resolution and traditional reconciliation mechanisms so as to promote peaceful coexistence and shared access to natural resources, which are needed to address the root causes of conflict.

48. Within the framework of the UNAMID-United Nations country team integrated strategic framework, UNAMID and the United Nations country team will ensure that the planning of durable solutions for displaced persons is conducted on the basis of a geographical approach based on analyses of the causes of displacement and the challenges, opportunities and capacities involved and will propose appropriate responses. Initially, the work will be focused on the two pilot areas in North and Central Darfur, and activities will be implemented according to the resources available and the priorities identified, as well as accessibility.

49. The Operation, the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners will continue to strengthen their collaboration at all levels through enhanced joint field monitoring, assessment and verification missions in support of targeted advocacy for access to populations in need of protection and the expansion of humanitarian space so as to facilitate the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance throughout Darfur. Co-chaired with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, state-based civil-military field coordination forums will support the coordination, information-sharing and logistical arrangements related to the provision of escorts and other logistical assistance to humanitarian partners.

50. Through the Joint Protection Group at Operation headquarters and at the sector level, UNAMID and the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners will continue to meet on a regular basis to contribute to the implementation of the protection of civilians strategy and discuss protection issues and responses for routine and emergency situations at both the policy and operational levels. Furthermore, the meetings of the Joint Operations Centre will remain the Operation's primary forum for early warning and situational analysis.

51. UNAMID, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, will conduct joint mainstreaming and capacity-building activities, which will be planned and implemented through the integrated strategic framework; the joint rule of law and human rights programme; the monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on conflict-related sexual violence; and the monitoring and reporting mechanism on grave violations of children's rights in situations of armed conflict. In addition, assessments will be conducted to ensure that economic, social and cultural rights are integrated into the planning and implementation of community projects.

52. As the secretariat for the country task force responsible for monitoring and reporting violations against children, the Operation will consolidate and submit the Darfur contribution to the quarterly global horizontal note of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict and to the annual report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict. The Operation will continue to follow up on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict by co-chairing, with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the state-level monthly monitoring and reporting mechanism working group meetings aimed at verifying and documenting violations against children in a timely, accurate and objective manner.

53. The Operation will also continue to serve as the secretariat for the implementation of Security Council resolutions on sexual violence. The Operation will coordinate the monitoring and analysis of, and the reporting arrangements on, conflict-related sexual violence, provide information on patterns and trends relating to sexual violence in conflict and post-conflict situations, provide information on

parties to the conflict suspected of committing conflict-related sexual violence and provide priority assistance to survivors of conflict-related sexual violence.

54. During the budget period, mandated rule of law activities will be undertaken as a joint effort between UNAMID, the United Nations country team and the authorities of the Government of the Sudan under the joint rule of law and human rights programme in Darfur. Sustained efforts will continue to be undertaken to obtain donor support for joint activities to address a wide range of rule of law issues.

55. In addition, Security Council resolution 2429 (2018) supported a transition concept, which provides an opportunity for UNAMID and the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to collaborate through joint analysis, planning and delivery towards a common goal of addressing the critical drivers of conflict and preventing a relapse into conflict through the state liaison functions structure in the four state capitals in Darfur (El Fasher, Ed Daein, Nyala and El Geneina), where the Operation's sector headquarters will cease operations effective 31 December 2018. The four focus areas in the context of the transition are: (a) rule of law, including police; (b) durable solutions for the displaced population and host communities; (c) immediate service delivery for internally displaced persons; and (iv) human rights.

E. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

56. In order to facilitate the presentation of proposed changes in human resources, six categories of possible action with respect to staffing have been identified. Definitions of the terms used with respect to the six categories is contained in annex I.A of the present report.

Executive direction and management

57. Overall mission direction and management are provided by the Office of the Joint Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Under the Office of the Joint Special Representative is the Office of the Chief of Staff, which includes the Best Practices and Strategic Planning Units, the Joint Operations Centre, the Joint Mission Analysis Centre and the State and Liaison Offices. The Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative, the Field Coordination Unit, the state liaison functions and the Office of Legal Affairs are also included under executive direction and management, since outputs related to their responsibilities are reflected in more than one framework component.

58. Executive direction and management will ensure the implementation of the mandate provided by the Security Council in accordance with the logistical, financial and administrative principles of the United Nations and will pursue policies aimed at enhancing collaboration with other United Nations entities in order to promote a "One United Nations" approach to peacebuilding, recovery and reconstruction of Darfur. It will also ensure the welfare, safety and security of all United Nations staff and property throughout the Operation's area of responsibility. UNAMID executive direction and management will support the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur in efforts to address, in a comprehensive and inclusive manner, the challenges of peace, justice and reconciliation in Darfur.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management[a]

	International staff						National staff[b]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG–ASG	D-2–D-1	P-5–P-4	P-3–P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Office of the Joint Special Representative									
Approved posts 2017/18	1	1	3	2	2	9	4	–	13
As at 31 December 2018	1	–	4	1	1	7	2	–	9
As at 31 March 2019	1	–	4	1	1	7	2	–	9
As at 30 June 2019	1	–	4	1	1	7	2	–	9
Net change	**–**	**(1)**	**1**	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(2)**	**(2)**	**–**	**(4)**
Office of the Chief of Staff									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	3	5	1	10	8	–	18
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	2	5	1	9	4	–	13
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	2	5	1	9	4	–	13
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	2	5	1	9	4	–	13
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**(4)**	**–**	**(5)**
State and Liaison Offices									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	6	–	6	6	18	14	–	32
As at 31 December 2018	–	4	–	–	4	8	4	–	12
As at 31 March 2019	–	4	–	–	4	8	4	–	12
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net change	**–**	**(6)**	**–**	**(6)**	**(6)**	**(18)**	**(14)**	**–**	**(32)**
Field Coordination Unit									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	–	1	1	3	–	–	3
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	–	1	1	3	–	–	3
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	–	1	1	3	–	–	3
Net change	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**3**
State liaison functions									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	2	20	–	22	27	–	49
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	2	20	–	22	27	–	49
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	2	20	–	22	27	–	49
Net change	**–**	**–**	**2**	**20**	**–**	**22**	**27**	**–**	**49**
Office of Legal Affairs									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	2	2	1	5	4	–	9
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	2	2	1	5	3	–	8
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	2	2	1	5	3	–	8
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	2	2	1	5	3	–	8
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*National staff*[b]	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Joint Operations Centre									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	6	6	1	13	3	–	**16**
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	3	5	1	9	–	–	**9**
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	3	5	1	9	–	–	**9**
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	3	5	1	9	–	–	**9**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(3)**	**(1)**	**–**	**(4)**	**(3)**	**–**	**(7)**
Joint Mission Analysis Centre									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	3	2	–	5	3	–	**8**
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	3	2	–	5	2	–	**7**
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	3	2	–	5	2	–	**7**
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	3	2	–	5	2	–	**7**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative									
Approved posts 2017/18	1	–	2	2	1	6	3	–	**9**
As at 31 December 2018	1	–	2	3	2	8	2	–	**10**
As at 31 March 2019	1	–	2	3	2	8	2	–	**10**
As at 30 June 2019	1	–	2	3	2	8	2	–	**10**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**(1)**	**–**	**1**
Total									
Approved posts 2017/18	2	8	19	25	12	66	39	–	**105**
As at 31 December 2018	2	6	18	39	11	68	44	–	**120**
As at 31 March 2019	2	6	18	39	11	68	44	–	**120**
As at 30 June 2019	2	2	18	39	7	68	40	–	**108**
Net change	**–**	**(6)**	**(1)**	**14**	**(5)**	**2**	**1**	**–**	**3**

[a] Proposed abolishments are effective at the end of the calendar month. Other proposed changes in human resources are effective at the beginning of the next calendar month.

[b] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

International staff: net increase of 2 posts

National staff: net increase of 1 post

Office of the Joint Special Representative

59. It is proposed that five posts in the Office of the Joint Special Representative be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

60. It is also proposed that one post of Spokesperson (P-5) be redeployed from the Communications and Public Information Section to the Office of the Joint Special Representative. The proposed redeployment is critical to ensure a direct and more efficient communications capacity in the immediate office of the Joint Special Representative in support of the implementation of Security Council resolution 2429 (2018). Owing to the complexities associated with the reconfiguration of the

Operation under the two-pronged approach, it is paramount that communications about the activities of the Operation and its future be provided in a consistent, accurate and unified manner. It is envisaged that the direct reporting line to the Head of Mission will strengthen the advisory function of the Spokesperson and enable the latter to engage with the media and the public more effectively and more accurately on the implementation of the Operation's mandate.

61. It is further proposed that one post of Associate Political Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) be redeployed from the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Office of the Joint Special Representative to provide the necessary assistance in the coordination and liaison activities of the Office of the Joint Special Representative to strengthen the Operation's relationship with national institutional partners and the state Government.

Office of the Chief of Staff

62. It is proposed that three posts in the Office of the Chief of Staff be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

State and Liaison Offices

63. In line with the recommendations of the joint strategic review of the Operation, the State and Liaison Offices located in El Fasher, Ed Daein, Nyala and El Geneina are planned for closure effective 31 December 2018. Consequently, 17 posts in the State and Liaison Offices are proposed for abolishment effective 31 December 2018, while 3 posts will be redeployed to the newly established Field Coordination Unit as at 1 January 2019. While the State and Liaison Offices will effectively cease operations at the end of December 2018, it will still be necessary to have staff in each of the aforementioned locations until 30 June 2019 in order to support the Operation with the liquidation, closure and handover formalities with the respective state government authorities. For this purpose, three staff members, comprised of one D-1, one Field Service and one National Professional Officer, will remain at each of the four sector headquarters locations (12 posts total) as part of the State and Liaison offices until 30 June 2019, at which time the posts will be abolished.

Field Coordination Unit

64. In line with the recommendations of the joint strategic review, the State and Liaison Offices located in El Fasher, Ed Daein, Nyala and El Geneina are planned for closure effective 31 December 2018. The functions being undertaken under the State and Liaison Offices structure in Central Darfur, however, will remain in place. Accordingly, it is proposed to establish a new unit, the Field Coordination Unit, under which the Office in Central Darfur can continue to support the Deputy Joint Special Representative with the implementation of peacekeeping mandated activities in the greater Jebel Marra area, including the 13 team sites. The Unit will be comprised of three posts (1 D-1, 1 P-3 and 1 Field Service) redeployed from the State and Liaison Offices.

State liaison functions

65. In line with the strategic review of the Operation, the four State and Liaison Offices located in El Fasher, Ed Daein, Nyala and El Geneina are planned for closure effective 31 December 2018, with liquidation formalities to be completed by the end of June 2019. Consequently, all substantive activities in these state capitals will be discontinued effective 1 January 2019 and instead undertaken through a new structure of the state liaison functions as part of a transition concept for the withdrawal of the

Operation over a two-year time frame, during which the Operation will work in collaboration with the United Nations country team in order to sustain peace in Darfur and enable the Government of the Sudan, the United Nations country team, civil society partners and international actors to prepare for the Operation's envisaged exit. The state liaison functions, led by the United Nations country team, are expected to be fully operational effective 1 January 2019 and be responsible for the implementation of programmes in the areas of rule of law, human rights, durable solutions for the displaced population and host communities and immediate service delivery for displaced persons. These programmes will be implemented in the above-mentioned state capitals jointly by the United Nations country team and UNAMID, in partnership with the respective state governments and local communities. The effective implementation of these programmes will enable the Operation to effectively deliver on its peacebuilding and stabilization mandates.

66. The state liaison functions will comprise 11 posts redeployed from the Governance and Community Stabilization Section, 10 posts redeployed from the Protection of Civilians Coordination/Humanitarian Liaison Section, 3 posts redeployed from the Gender Advisory Unit, 13 posts redeployed from the Human Rights Section, 2 posts redeployed from the Child Protection Unit, 7 posts redeployed from the Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section and 3 reassigned posts. In this respect, it is proposed that one post of Associate Civil Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) from the Governance and Community Stabilization Section be reassigned as an Associate Humanitarian Liaison Officer post, effective 1 January 2019, to support the United Nations country team in undertaking joint functions in the areas of durable solutions and immediate service delivery following the closure of UNAMID sector offices. It is also proposed that two posts of Associate Civil Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) from the Governance and Community Stabilization Section be reassigned as Gender Affairs Officer posts, effective 1 January 2019, to support the United Nations country team on all gender-related aspects following the closure of UNAMID sector offices.

Office of Legal Affairs

67. It is proposed that one post in the Office of Legal Affairs be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Joint Operations Centre

68. It is proposed that seven posts in the Joint Operations Centre be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Joint Mission Analysis Centre

69. It is proposed that one post in the Joint Mission Analysis Centre be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative

70. It is proposed that one post in the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

71. It is also proposed that one post of Mission Planning Officer (P-4) be redeployed from the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative and reclassified to a P-3 post. The Mission Planning Officer (P-3) will

support the Deputy Joint Special Representative in transition-related activities, including through extensive coordination with the Resident Coordinator and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes. During the transition period, it is critical for the Operation to engage and collaborate closely with the United Nations country team on joint planning and the development of transition strategies.

72. It is further proposed that one post of Administrative Assistant (Field Service) be redeployed from the Office of the Joint Special Representative to the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative, effective 1 January 2019, in order to increase the provision of administrative-related support to the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative in the light of the increased oversight responsibilities of the Office as a result of its proposed relocation to Khartoum.

Table 2
Staffing changes: executive direction and management

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
Office of the Joint Special Representative	Abolishment	(5)	1 D-1, 1 P-3 and 3 national General Service	
	Redeployment	1	P-5	From the Communications and Public Information Section
	Redeployment	1	National Professional Officer	From the Office of the Chief of Staff
	Redeployment	(1)	Field Service	To the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative
Office of the Chief of Staff	Abolishment	(1)	National Professional Officer	
	Abolishment	(2)	National General Service	
	Redeployment	(1)	P-4	To the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative
	Redeployment	(1)	National Professional Officer	To the Office of the Joint Special Representative
State and Liaison Offices	Abolishment	(29)	5 D-1, 5 P-3, 5 Field Service, 6 National Professional Officer and 8 national General Service	
	Redeployment	(3)	1 D-1, 1 P-3 and 1 Field Service	To the Field Coordination Unit
Field Coordination Unit	Redeployment	3	1 D-1, 1 P-3 and 1 Field Service	From the State and Liaison Offices
State liaison functions	Redeployment	11	3 P-3 and 8 National Professional Officer	From the Governance and Community Stabilization Section
	Redeployment	10	6 P-3, 2 P-2 and 2 National Professional Officer	From the Protection of Civilians Coordination/Humanitarian Liaison Section
	Redeployment	3	1 P-3 and 2 National Professional Officer	From the Gender Advisory Unit
	Redeployment	13	1 P-4, 3 P-3, 4 P-2 and 5 National Professional Officer	From the Human Rights Section
	Redeployment	2	National Professional Officer	From the Child Protection Unit
	Redeployment	7	1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 5 National Professional Officer	From the Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
	Reassignment	3	National Professional Officer	From the Governance and Community Stabilization Section
Office of Legal Affairs	Abolishment	(1)	National Professional Officer	
Joint Operations Centre	Abolishment	(7)	3 P-4, 1 P-3 and 3 national General Service	
Joint Mission Analysis Centre	Abolishment	(1)	National Professional Officer	
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative	Abolishment	(1)	National General Service	
	Redeployment	1	P-4	From the Office of the Chief of Staff
	Redeployment	1	Field Service	From the Office of the Joint Special Representative
	Reclassification	(1)	P-4	To a P-3 post
	Reclassification	1	P-3	From a P-4 post
Total		**3**		

Component 1: support to the mediation process

73. The component encompasses activities to support the parties in the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and the non-signatory parties in reaching a political settlement with the Government of the Sudan on the basis of the Doha Document. The Operation will continue to support the mediation efforts of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and non-signatory movements, encouraging them to continue with negotiations towards signing an agreement on cessation of hostilities and comprehensive peace. The Operation will provide substantive and technical support in the implementation of the Doha Document at the local level by facilitating Darfur-based internal dialogues and ensuring the inclusive participation of civil society, internally displaced persons, youth, women and the United Nations country team.

74. UNAMID will also continue to provide technical support to the remaining Commissions, namely, the Darfur Land Commission, the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission, the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission and the newly introduced Nomadic Affairs Commission, as well as the Darfur Reconstruction and Development Fund. The Commissions and the Fund, which are now administered by a secretariat established under the Presidency, will be overseen by the Darfur Peace Follow-up Office.

75. The Operation, in line with Security Council resolution 2242 (2015) and in collaboration with United Nations country team and the Government of the Sudan, will continue to support the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda, including by supporting the implementation of the provisions relating to women and gender equality in the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, as well as by strengthening the capacity of Darfuri women with respect to conflict analysis and resolution and negotiation skills to enable their effective participation in the peace process.

76. The Operation's communications strategy will be structured around proactive outreach through digital, print, audiovisual and events-based channels. The overall

objective will be to ensure that accurate and timely information is made available to relevant stakeholders on all applicable platforms. The Operation will also conduct comprehensive crisis communication, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, in the event that emergency protection or humanitarian issues arise in the deep field, to ensure that humanitarian aid reaches the most vulnerable groups.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.1 Implementation of the remaining provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreements, in collaboration with the Government of the Sudan, and the inclusion of all major stakeholders in the peace process	1.1.1 Conduct of negotiations, in collaboration with the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Office of the Special Envoy for the Sudan and South Sudan, leading to a ceasefire agreement and the conclusion of an all-inclusive peace agreement (2016/17: signing of a road map agreement for further engagement in the peace process by the Justice and Equality Movement/Gibril and the Sudan Liberation Army/Minni Minawi; 2017/18: continued engagement with the Government of the Sudan and armed movements for a negotiation on a cessation of hostilities agreement; 2018/19: commencement of peace talks between the Government of the Sudan and the non-signatory movements towards an all-inclusive peace agreement)
	1.1.2 Continued implementation of the provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, in particular those on power-sharing, wealth-sharing, permanent ceasefire and final security arrangements, and internal dialogue and consultations (2016/17: 75 per cent; 2017/18: 80 per cent; 2018/19: 85 per cent)

Outputs

- Organization of quarterly consultations with the Government of the Sudan and signatory movements, the African Union, and regional and international partners on the progress of the mediation process
- Organization of 4 meetings with non-signatory armed movements to bring them on-board the peace process
- Issuance of 4 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council and of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission to the African Union Peace and Security Council, on mandate implementation and the progress of the peace process
- Organization of 2 meetings of the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and the production of reports to the Commission
- Provision of support, including technical and logistical support, in the planning for and conduct of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultation process, including 3 Darfur diaspora consultations and 4 preliminary consultations with refugees in Chad; 1 conference for Darfuri refugees in Chad and neighbouring countries; and a final Darfur dialogue and consultation at the regional level
- Organization of quarterly meetings of the Ceasefire Commission and subceasefire commissions, to discuss issues related to violations of relevant peace agreements and security arrangements, resolve disputes between the signatory parties and identify matters to be reported to the Joint Commission

- Facilitation of the participation of diverse stakeholders in the peace process through the provision of logistical support at the state and locality levels, including the transportation of personnel and the organization of venues, for activities related to the peace process
- Organization of 5 training-of-trainers workshops for 40 members of a women's negotiation and mediation network on reconciliation, conflict resolution and mediation to enhance the participation of women in all levels of the peace processes
- Organization of quarterly consultations with women's civil society organizations on the implementation of the provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur relating to women and gender equality
- Public information outreach campaigns to highlight the work of UNAMID, involving the dissemination of thematic information and educational and communication materials bearing key messages advocating support for the implementation of the Operation's mandate, as follows: 8 thematic workshops for internally displaced persons, youth, women's groups and community leaders; 5 debates on topics of peace as they relate to security and development; 10 cultural and theatre/drama events; 10 sports events; 10 musical events; 3 open days in collaboration with other substantive sections; 8 celebrations of United Nations-recognized international days; and 18 visits to primary and secondary schools for outreach on the UNAMID mandate
- Audio public information campaigns to highlight the work of the Operation as follows: 52 weekly 30-minute episodes of a radio serial drama; 8 live radio broadcasts of UNAMID events on Darfur state radio stations; 140 episodes of UNAMID Today, a 30-minute radio programme highlighting the Operation's activities and human interest stories, broadcast 3 days a week; 120 episodes of Yala Nebni Darfur (Let's Build Darfur), a magazine-style radio programme; monthly 1-hour radio serial on youth, children and gender; and 8 different radio public service announcements on substantive issues relating to the Operation
- Multimedia products, including video, photo and print-publication outputs, including: 1 15-minute video documentary on the Operation's reconfiguration efforts; 8 2-3-minute video news stories on the Operation's activities uploaded on social media and shared with UNifeed; 3 quarterly magazines with news features and human interest stories related to the mandate of the Operation; 2 annual magazines illustrating the work of the military and police components; 1 published comic booklet on the Operation's mandate; 50 different banners/posters on substantive issues to increase awareness of outreach events/campaigns; 4 thematic booklets on substantive issues; 10,000 copies of the 2019 annual calendar in three different formats; 3 major photo events, including 1 photo exhibition held outside Darfur; and 1 photo book publication
- Updates made on the Operation's external website, including daily news updates, a combination of information notes and press releases on developments in the Operation, as appropriate; updates made on the Operation's external website and social media platforms to raise awareness of the work performed by the substantive sections in relation to the Operation's mandate, particularly the mediation process; bimonthly press briefings; daily distribution of news to and from the media; and information updates on electronic platforms in continuous support of the UNAMID mandate

External factors

Provision of political and financial support to the successor body of the Darfur Regional Authority by national, regional and international actors; willingness of all the Darfuri stakeholders to participate in the peace process; the Commissions being fully operational in the Darfur States and in the capital, Khartoum; the fulfilment of commitments by the signatory parties to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur on the implementation of the final security arrangements; the capacity and commitment of the successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority to carry out its work in consultation and coordination with local stakeholders; conclusion of negotiations with non-signatories to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; and the provision of adequate funding, leading to the conclusion of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultations

Table 3
Human resources: component 1, support to the mediation process[a]

	International staff								
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	National staff[b]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Doha Document for Peace in Darfur Implementation Support Unit (formerly Political Affairs Section)									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	6	6	1	14	12	–	**26**
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	3	2	1	7	2	–	**9**
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	3	2	1	7	2	–	**9**
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	3	2	1	7	2	–	**9**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**–**	**(7)**	**(10)**	**–**	**(17)**
Communications and Public Information Section									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	3	7	4	15	40	1	**56**
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	1	2	–	3	14	–	**17**
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	1	2	–	3	14	–	**17**
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	1	2	–	3	14	–	**17**
Net change	**–**	**(1)**	**(2)**	**(5)**	**(4)**	**(12)**	**(26)**	**(1)**	**(39)**
Total									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	2	9	13	5	29	52	1	**82**
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	4	4	1	10	16	–	**26**
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	4	4	1	10	16	–	**26**
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	4	4	1	10	16	–	**26**
Net change	**–**	**(1)**	**(5)**	**(9)**	**(4)**	**(19)**	**(36)**	**(1)**	**(56)**

[a] Proposed abolishments are effective at the end of the calendar month. Other proposed changes in human resources are effective at the beginning of the next calendar month.
[b] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

International staff: decrease of 19 posts

National staff: decrease of 36 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 1 position

Doha Document for Peace in Darfur Implementation Support Unit (formerly Political Affairs Section)

77. The Political Affairs Section will be renamed the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) Implementation Support Unit to better convey the activities that will be undertaken by the Unit going forward. The Unit will comprise six staff members based in Khartoum and three staff members located in Zalingei.

78. It is also proposed that 17 posts in the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur Implementation Support Unit be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Communications and Public Information Section

79. It is proposed that 38 posts and positions in the Communications and Public Information Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 4
Staffing changes: support to the mediation process

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
Doha Document for Peace in Darfur Implementation Support Unit	Abolishment	(17)	2 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 9 National Professional Officer and 1 national General Service	
Communications and Public Information Section	Abolishment	(38)	1 D-1, 1 P-4, 5 P-3, 4 Field Service, 3 National Professional Officer, 23 national General Service and 1 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	(1)	P-5	To the Office of the Joint Special Representative
Total		**(56)**		

Component 2: protection of civilians

80. UNAMID will continue to contribute to the stabilization of security conditions in the operational area for the protection of civilians and for the safe and timely provision of humanitarian assistance to populations in need throughout Darfur, with a particular focus on the Jebel Marra area. This will require enhanced coordination of the Operation elements, including military, police, child protection, protection of civilians, human rights, ordnance disposal, rule of law and governance and community stabilization.

81. The Operation's protection of civilians mandate will include a presence in 13 team sites in the greater Jebel Marra area, more effective engagement with local community members to enhance early warning information-gathering in order to prevent and respond to issues of threats of physical violence against civilians, and an integrated approach to protection of civilian issues across all Operation components and with the United Nations country team. Operation-wide protection of civilians coordination and early warning mechanisms will function at both Operation headquarters and deep field levels. UNAMID will also provide support to the Government of the Sudan for the establishment of a long-term protective environment. In addition, the Operation will conduct a comprehensive mapping of areas considered sufficiently stabilized to be conducive to a dignified and voluntary return of internally displaced persons.

82. Within available resources and capacities, the Operation will continue to provide the humanitarian community with the necessary support, including through the provision of armed escorts within the Jebel Marra for assessment and verification missions, the transportation and distribution of relief items and the pre-positioning of humanitarian aid at UNAMID team sites.

83. The military component will continue its efforts with regard to establishing a stable and secure environment in Darfur, protecting civilians at risk, preventing armed attacks and supporting the implementation of peace agreements by making full use of its mandate and capabilities, with the use of all available capacity and resources,

taking into account the reduction in troop levels. Operations will be supported by military utility helicopters to facilitate troop movements, troop insertions and extractions, quick reaction force response, medical-related missions and air reconnaissance. The military component will continue to deploy liaison officers for better coordination between the local military authorities of the Sudanese Armed Forces and intelligence organizations and force headquarters. Its main priorities for the period will be the protection of civilians, the facilitation of humanitarian assistance and the protection of humanitarian personnel, the establishment of an effective command and control structure in the redefined greater Jebel Marra area through the establishment of a force headquarters in Zalingei, the conduct of traditional peacekeeping activities in the Jebel Marra and the improvement of the operational capability of the Jebel Marra task force, including through an increased military presence.

84. The police component will provide physical protection to civilians in the 13 team sites in the greater Jebel Marra area through the provision of high-visibility patrols in camps for internally displaced persons, adjacent areas and areas of return, as well as along migration routes, especially those used by women and children. Community-oriented policing functions will continue to be operationalized in the team sites and in communities of internally displaced persons, focusing on creating awareness and gender mainstreaming through the establishment of family and child protection desks in the Government of the Sudan police. The Operation will continue to conduct visits to detention centres and local police stations to monitor the welfare of detainees, monitor the referral pathways for victims of sexual and gender-based violence and follow up on cases of sexual and gender-based violence. Police personnel will continue to engage the leadership of internally displaced persons, youth, women and local authorities for the establishment of security and safety coordination committees in camps for internally displaced persons. The police component will collaborate with other Operation components and the United Nations country team through the joint rule of law and human rights programme in Darfur for the implementation of police-mandated activities to enable the gradual transfer of tasks to the United Nations country team.

85. The UNAMID Ordnance Disposal Office will support the Operation's programme of work by clearing and disposing of explosive remnants of war to enable the Operation and humanitarian organizations to safely enter areas that would otherwise be inaccessible. Responses to explosive hazards will also be conducted in priority areas for the return of internally displaced populations. Within the Jebel Marra, which remains highly contaminated, the Operation will focus on the clearance of explosive ordnance and on risk education activities. The Operation will also ensure that team sites from which UNAMID troops will be withdrawing are surveyed and declared free of explosive hazards to mitigate risk to the local communities.

86. UNAMID will continue to carry out monitoring, investigation and documentation activities and advocate on human rights issues of concern, including sexual and gender-based violence. The Operation will also continue to monitor human rights in the administration of justice, support measures to address impunity for human rights violations and abuses, build the human rights capacity of both State and non-State actors and provide support to the work of the Human Rights Council special procedures mandate-holder (the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan). The Operation will sustain efforts to mainstream human rights into the peace and political processes pertaining to the strategies for the protection of civilians and humanitarian responses. In addition, it will maintain a platform for constructive dialogue with the Government of the Sudan and engage with international partners, armed movements, the United Nations country team and key national stakeholders to address human rights concerns. The Operation will also ensure that human rights due

diligence principles are embedded in projects supporting non-United Nations and security entities.

87. The Operation will continue to follow up on the implementation of Security Council resolutions on children and armed conflict and maintain dialogue with armed forces and armed groups aimed at securing their commitment to conclude and implement time-bound action plans to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers and other grave violations against children. Dialogue will be extended to ethnic leaders for the establishment of community-based strategic plans aimed at ending and preventing the recruitment and use of children in conflicts. The Operation will continue to monitor and report violations committed against children by parties to the conflict in a timely, accurate, reliable and objective manner. The Operation will continue to advocate the integration of children's concerns into the peace process, as applicable, and into post-conflict recovery and reconstruction planning and programmes upon achievement and implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement.

88. The Operation will continue to support the Government of the Sudan in strengthening the rule of law and in re-establishing the criminal justice chain across Darfur to enhance access to justice and promote a rule of law culture, especially in areas of return. In the Jebel Marra, the Operation will undertake activities to support the courts, prosecutorial services and the corrections systems through the provision of support for infrastructure upgrades and capacity enhancement in the rule of law area. Within the concept of the state liaison functions, UNAMID and the United Nations country team will jointly provide support to the Government of the Sudan in extending the rule of law and State authority to remote areas to build public confidence in rule of law and law enforcement institutions, reduce intercommunal conflicts, enhance accountability, establish a safe, secure and humane prison system and create conditions conducive to durable solutions and the voluntary return of displaced populations. The joint UNAMID-United Nations country team will also provide support to the Government to strengthen the capacities of community-based conflict management and reconciliation mechanisms to mediate and address resource-based and local conflicts, to strengthen legislation and policies on land and resource management and to provide technical and strategic advice and support to justice authorities in strengthening coordination among justice institutions, including prisons.

89. The Operation will continue to support the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur through support to the transitional justice mechanisms, including the Special Court for Darfur and the Special Prosecutor for Crimes in Darfur. The Operation will also continue to monitor criminal trials and provide training to non-governmental organizations to enhance their capacity in trial monitoring, with a view to transferring these tasks to such organizations once UNAMID ceases operations.

90. The Operation will continue to promote gender equality and aim to strengthen access to justice for women in Darfur through awareness-raising and advocacy for the physical protection of women and children in the Jebel Marra area. UNAMID, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, will continue to support state authorities and transitional institutions in integrating gender perspectives into their policies, programmes and legislation and aim to strengthen civil society organizations, especially women's groups and organizations, in advocating and promoting gender issues at state and local levels.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.1 Stable and secure environment in Darfur	2.1.1 Reduced number of civilian fatalities as a result of intercommunal (inter-ethnic or inter-tribal) conflicts (2016/17: 244; 2017/18: 170; 2018/19: 150)
	2.1.2 Reduced number of civilian fatalities resulting from armed conflict between parties to the conflict (2016/17: 5; 2017/18: 157; 2018/19: 150)
	2.1.3 Reduced number of violent intercommunal (inter-ethnic or inter-tribal) conflicts (2016/17: 34; 2017/18: 30; 2018/19: 25)
	2.1.4 Number of explosive ordnance items disposed of throughout Darfur, with a focus on the Jebel Marra area (2016/17: 5,036; 2017/18: 15,500; 2018/19: 7,500)
	2.1.5 Number of responses to explosive ordnance incidents through survey activities across Darfur, with a focus on the Jebel Marra area (2016/17: 268; 2017/18: 207; 2018/19: 200)
	2.1.6 Reduction in the number of criminal/public order incidents in camps for internally displaced persons and areas of return (2016/17: 489; 2017/18: 422; 2018/19: 380)

Outputs

- A total of 597,915 troop-days provided by company-size forces (32 companies from July to September 2018, 31 companies in October 2018, 27 companies in November 2018 and 26 companies from December 2018 to June 2019) that are ready to intervene
- A total of 398,610 troop-days provided by the headquarters company to ensure static security, office clerks and radio operators for the force/sector headquarters (July–December 2018) and force headquarters (January–June 2019)
- A total of 225,526 troop-days provided by 7 company-size force reserves and 1 level II hospital as temporary protection elements for static and mobile protection of 1 logistics hub and 3 supercamps for the period from January to June 2019 (1,246 troops for 181 days)
- A total of 255,500 troop-days provided by 4 company-size force/sector reserves for the period from July to December 2018 (184 days) and one force reserve battalion (comprising 4 companies) for the period January to June 2019 (181 days) ready to intervene in any part of the operational area (175 troops per company for 4 companies for 365 days)
- A total of 6,416 liaison officer-days for close liaison with national and local authorities, other parties, tribal leaders and local communities to resolve conflict-related issues (27 officers for 184 days, 4,968 liaison officer-days; and 8 officers for 181 days, 1,448 liaison officer-days)
- A total of 1,440 air utility support-hours to provide highly mobile rapid protection in high-risk areas, or where ground accessibility is limited, to support civilian and military transport helicopters and ground convoys and for patrolling, reconnaissance and oversight visits (4 military utility helicopters for 30 hours per helicopter per month for 12 months)

- 112,672 troop-days of convoy protection for logistics transport convoys in support of the delivery of humanitarian assistance (56 troops per escort for 7 convoys for 184 days, and 56 troops per escort for 4 convoys for 181 days)
- Provision of protection services, including logistics and medical evacuation support, throughout the area of operations, to the United Nations country team and to international and national non-governmental humanitarian organizations, as well as to organizations associated with reconstruction and development processes
- A total of 106,332 police operational days for security patrols for the protection of internally displaced persons, including through the implementation of community policing activities throughout Darfur (6 police personnel per patrol for 55 patrols per day for 184 days, and 6 police personnel per patrol for 42 patrols per day for 181 days)
- A total of 308,726 formed police operational days for security patrols for the protection of internally displaced persons (64 personnel per formed police unit for 11 units for 184 days, and 90 personnel per formed police unit for 11 units for 181 days)
- A total of 154,363 formed police operational days to provide reserve support and protection to United Nations police personnel and security for UNAMID installations, humanitarian escorts and the quick-reaction force throughout Darfur (32 personnel per formed police unit for 11 units for 184 days, and 45 personnel per formed police unit for 11 units for 181 days)
- Provision of 40 training courses for 720 community-policing volunteers from camps and communities for internally displaced persons for integration into the Popular Police Force to assist the Government of the Sudan police in maintaining public order in the 13 team sites, comprising 20 training sessions on community policing for 360 community-policing volunteers and 20 training sessions on human rights and sexual and gender-based violence for 360 community-policing volunteers
- Organization of 15 workshops on community policing, human rights, sexual and gender-based violence and family and child protection for 450 members of the Popular Police Force to build their capacity in delivering community-policing activities in all five states of Darfur
- Conduct of monthly joint field assessment missions to identified hotspot areas, in collaboration with the integrated field protection teams
- Provision of explosive hazard assessment in 200 suspected contaminated areas and disposal of 7,500 items of explosive ordnance across Darfur, including the Jebel Marra
- Provision of direct risk education on explosive remnants of war to 80,000 beneficiaries throughout Darfur, including the Jebel Marra
- Implementation of income-generating activities targeting up to 25 victims of incidents involving explosive remnants of war
- Conduct of survey and clearance activities in team sites and sector offices that are subject to closure prior to their handover to the Government of the Sudan
- Provision of 2 training sessions to the relevant national institutions involved in mine action in Darfur to strengthen their capacity in addressing issues related to residual explosive ordnance and facilitate handover of mine action responsibilities upon the exit of UNAMID

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.2 The establishment of a long-term protective environment in Darfur	2.2.1 Number of engagements with the relevant authorities of the Government of the Sudan on protection requirements and international humanitarian law principles to build their capacity with regard to fostering a protective environment (2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: not applicable; 2018/19: 175)

Outputs

- Production of 6 threat assessment reports to improve analysis of prevention and response actions in the context of the protection of civilians
- Undertake mapping of areas considered sufficiently stabilized to support a dignified and voluntary return of internally displaced persons
- Establishment of 10 women's protection networks and strengthening of existing ones with a focus on areas of displacement and return

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.3 Civilians in the Jebel Marra benefit from improved protection and increased access to humanitarian assistance	2.3.1 Improved Operation-wide coordination of prevention and response actions related to the protection of civilians 2.3.2 Number of humanitarian missions/convoys escorted by UNAMID (2016/17: 674; 2017/18: 650; 2018/19: 550)

Outputs

- Organization of monthly meetings of the Joint Protection Group at Operation headquarters and monthly meetings of sector joint protection groups (or successor coordination mechanisms) to provide support and policy and operational guidance on the implementation of the Operation's protection of civilians strategy in the Jebel Marra
- Conduct of 100 protection of civilians-focused assessment and verification missions to the deep field, in coordination with the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners
- Organization of 10 joint civil-military coordination forums to improve planning of the Operation's support to humanitarian partners, including the provision of security escorts and other logistical assistance, in coordination with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.4 Promotion and protection of human rights in Darfur	2.4.1 Number of strategies, policies and action plans elaborated by the Government of the Sudan and/or oversight and legislative bodies for the promotion and protection of human rights, including transitional justice and women's rights in Darfur (2016/17: 2; 2017/18: 2; 2018/19: 2) 2.4.2 Number of outreach sessions conducted by the National Human Rights Commission in the implementation of its human rights action plan (2016/17: 2; 2017/18: 2; 2018/19: 3)

2.4.3 Increase in the number of responses provided by the Government of the Sudan to human rights violations in Darfur (2016/17: 32; 2017/18: 39; 2018/19: 50)

Outputs

- Provision of advice and support to the Government's Advisory Council for Human Rights in Darfur and the National Human Rights Commission through 4 meetings and 2 training workshops, in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- Provision of advice to state committees through 3 meetings and 2 workshops on the combating of violence against women, the implementation of their work plans, prevention strategies, responses to sexual and gender-based violence and institutional development, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Provision of advice to state legislatures in Darfur, through 2 meetings and 2 workshops, on the conformity of existing laws with international human rights standards, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Conduct of 120 field visits to monitor and investigate the human rights situation, comprising 80 fact-finding visits to locations of alleged violations and local communities and 40 follow-up visits to verify actions taken and their progress
- Provision of technical assistance to the Darfur transitional justice actors, through 3 workshops, to enhance their empowerment to fight impunity, promote reconciliation, develop knowledge of human rights and build the skills and capacity of key stakeholders, including civil society, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Provision of 8 training courses for prosecutors, judges, medical personnel, Sudanese Armed Forces personnel, law enforcement officials, prison officials, armed movements and rural/traditional mechanisms on the administration of justice in order to promote international human rights standards and accountability, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Organization of 5 community awareness-raising campaigns on human rights and the dissemination of human rights educational materials, including educational fliers, bags and posters, to raise the awareness of civil society and communities in 5 sectors about national and international human rights instruments
- Organization of 2 workshops to promote human rights due diligence principles among the United Nations country team and national authorities, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Organization of 3 Global Open Days in the Jebel Marra area to provide women with a forum to engage with the state leadership and the United Nations system on the status of implementation of the provisions of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security, in collaboration with UN-Women
- Provision of support in the context of gender equality, including through the organization of 10 awareness-raising workshops for traditional leaders on the protection of the rights of women and girls, 10 workshops for members of the women's protection networks in internally displaced persons camps on gender-based violence and 4 events to commemorate International Women's Day
- Provision of support for the establishment of gender desks in 5 Government of the Sudan police stations in the Jebel Marra area to enable victims of sexual and gender-based violence to report such incidents
- Organization of 10 workshops on sexual and gender-based violence and women's human rights for 30 members of the women's protection networks in camps for internally displaced persons

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.5 Progressive elimination of grave violations against children committed by the parties to the conflict	2.5.1 Number of community based strategic plans issued and implemented by tribal leaders to end the recruitment and use of children in communal conflicts and other grave violations against children (2016/17: 1; 2017/18: 1; 2018/19: 3)
	2.5.2 Number of child protection committees in Darfur trained to raise awareness of child rights and child protection at the community level to enable communities to take ownership of the protection of children (2016/17: 45; 2017/18: 40; 2018/19: 34)
	2.5.3 Number of parties to the conflict trained on child rights and child protection to raise their awareness and knowledge of the 6 grave child rights violations and international norms and standards (2016/17: 3; 2017/18: 4; 2018/19: 7)

Outputs

- Organization of 6 meetings with ethnic leaders to negotiate and provide advice and support in the drafting and implementation of community-based strategic plans to prevent the use of children in communal conflicts
- Organization of 4 meetings with armed groups to promote the adoption of measures to prevent the recruitment and use of child soldiers in communal conflicts
- Organization of 70 training sessions on child rights and child protection to benefit at least 2,100 national child protection stakeholders, including members of civil society organizations, community policing volunteers, institutions of the Government of the Sudan, community-based child protection committees and child protection focal points
- Submission of 4 reports on mainstreaming and capacity-building and 4 reports on grave violations committed against children to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict
- Organization of 200 monitoring missions to field localities and camps for internally displaced persons to follow up and verify allegations of grave violations committed against children
- Organization of monthly meetings of the monitoring and reporting mechanism working group to follow up, verify, document and respond to violations perpetrated against children
- Organization of 22 community sensitization campaigns under the theme "No child soldiers-protect Darfur" aimed at ending the recruitment and use of children by armed forces and armed groups and the use of children as fighters by communities in ethnic clashes, and 7 training sessions on child protection to benefit members of the armed forces and armed groups under the campaign "Train parties to the conflict on the protection of children/promote local ownership of the protection of the child" aimed at building the capacity and enhancing the knowledge of parties to the conflict about the promotion and protection of the well-being of children affected by conflict

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.6 Progress towards the effective re-establishment of the criminal justice chain throughout Darfur, including the Jebel Marra area, through enhanced capacity of police, justice and prison institutions to combat	2.6.1 Increase in the number of civil disputes mediated and resolved by rural courts in compliance with national and international standards (2016/17: 95; 2017/18: 2,000; 2018/19: 3,000)

impunity, mediate community conflicts and improve access to justice	2.6.2 Number of policies, guidance materials and standard operating procedures developed and adopted for improved management and accountability of prisons, particularly in priority areas, as foreseen in the five-year strategic plan for Darfur prisons (2016/17: 8; 2017/18: 8; 2018/19: 8) 2.6.3 Increase in the number of prison officers trained on the newly adopted standard operating procedures for prison management and operations (2016/17: 370; 2017/18: 590; 2018/19: 708) 2.6.4 Number of training-of-trainers courses provided for Government of the Sudan police officers on modern democratic policing (2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 41; 2018/19: 38)

Outputs

- Provision of advice to state chief judges, special and general prosecutors and prison directors on the re-establishment of the criminal justice chain in areas of return in North Darfur, South Darfur and the Jebel Marra area, through 4 meetings
- Provision of technical and strategic advice to the justice institutions, including the Special Prosecutor for Crimes in Darfur, in North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur on strengthening coordination among justice institutions to enhance the delivery of justice services and on promoting accountability, through 3 meetings
- Organization of 2 workshops on trial monitoring for civil society and non-governmental organizations, including 1 in the greater Jebel Marra area
- Construction of 2 rural courts in North Darfur and the greater Jebel Marra area and 2 prosecution offices and 3 prison facilities in the greater Jebel Marra area
- Organization of 2 workshops for 40 rural court judges and 3 capacity-building workshops for 60 rural court judges in the Jebel Marra to facilitate the management and resolution of land disputes by town and rural courts
- Organization of a 2-day capacity-building workshop for 80 participants, including prosecutors and police, in North, South and East Darfur and the Jebel Marra area, on improved investigative techniques
- Organization of a training workshop for 20 special prosecutors and prosecution staff on investigations and prosecutions of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence
- Organization of 2 meetings with the National Prisons Development Committee on the implementation of prison system reforms in the Darfur States in accordance with the 5-year strategic plan for Darfur prisons
- Organization of 10 training courses in all Darfur states, including the Jebel Marra, for 648 newly recruited and 298 existing prison staff on basic prison duties and in-service training, respectively, 1 training course for 30 prison officers on middle-level management and 1 training-of-trainers course for 40 prison officers to build their training capacities
- Provision of technical support to the Government of the Sudan on the development of eight standard operating procedures to enhance management and operations with regard to safety and security in prisons to comply with international standards
- Organization of 156 safety coordination meetings with the Government of the Sudan police, internally displaced persons and humanitarian agencies in 13 team sites, in coordination with the United Nations country team and other stakeholders

- Organization of 676 sensitization sessions for the leadership of the Government of the Sudan police on issues of sexual and gender-based violence for the facilitation of the recruitment of female community-policing volunteers
- Organization of 5 seminars on sexual and gender-based violence, conflict-related sexual violence and family and gender mainstreaming for the women's protection group of the Government of the Sudan police to facilitate the roll-out of family and child protection desks in police stations; 10 workshops on sexual and gender-based violence, conflict-related sexual violence and family and child protection for 200 community committee members; and 5 workshops on family and child protection for 150 female Government of the Sudan police officers
- Provision of 38 training courses for 696 Government of the Sudan police officers, comprising 4 courses on human rights, 4 courses on protection of civilians, 4 courses on community policing, 4 courses on crisis management, 4 courses on riot combat, 4 courses on crime scene management, 4 courses on family and child protection and 4 courses on criminal investigation, all for 68 participants, in addition to 1 generic training-of-trainers course for 22 participants, 1 course on strategic leadership for 22 participants and 4 training-of-trainers courses on standard operating procedure for 108 participants

External factors

Troop- and police-contributing countries continue to provide military and police personnel at mandated capabilities and assets in accordance with their memorandums of understanding, so as to maintain effective force and police capability; the Government of the Sudan and hold-out movements extend their full cooperation and provide free and unimpeded access to UNAMID and humanitarian partners for the provision of protection and humanitarian relief to conflict-affected populations; sufficient donor support is provided to humanitarian and development agencies, funds and programmes for the provision of humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable conflict-affected populations; the Government of the Sudan cooperates and facilitates the removal of obstacles to access to human rights violations sites; explosive remnants of war clearance operations in Darfur continue to remain among the priorities of the Government of the Sudan, and there is unhindered access and free movement of assets, personnel and contractors in contaminated areas, particularly in the Jebel Marra and areas of return for internally displaced persons; the Government of the Sudan is committed to prison and justice sector reform in Darfur and is willing to provide the necessary budgetary allocations; and bilateral and multilateral donors provide sufficient funding to the joint rule of law and human rights programmes in Darfur

Table 5
Human resources: component 2, protection of civilians[a]

Category	*Total*
I. Military observers	
Approved 2017/18	142
Proposed 2018/19	35
Net change	**(107)**
II. Military contingents	
Approved 2017/18	8 593
Proposed 2018/19	4 015
Net change	**(4 578)**
III. United Nations police	
Approved 2017/18	960
Proposed 2018/19	760

Category	*Total*
Net change	**(200)**
IV. Formed police units	
Approved 2017/18	**1 540**
Proposed 2018/19	**1 740**
Net change	**200**
V. Government-provided personnel	
Approved 2017/18	**6**
Proposed 2018/19	**6**
Net change	**–**

	International staff								
VI. Civilian staff	*USG-ASG*	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*National staff*[a]	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Total*
Office of the Force Commander									
Approved posts 2017/18	1	1	–	–	2	4	2	–	**6**
As at 31 December 2018	1	1	–	–	1	3	2	–	**5**
As at 31 March 2019	1	1	–	–	1	3	2	–	**5**
As at 30 June 2019	1	1	–	–	1	3	2	–	**5**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**(1)**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**
Police Division									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	2	13	–	1	16	–	–	**16**
As at 31 December 2018	–	2	11	–	1	14	–	–	**14**
As at 31 March 2019	–	2	11	–	1	14	–	–	**14**
As at 30 June 2019	–	2	11	–	1	14	–	–	**14**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(2)**	**–**	**–**	**(2)**	**–**	**–**	**(2)**
Protection of Civilians Coordination/Humanitarian Liaison Section									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	5	10	1	17	14	–	**31**
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	4	2	1	8	11	–	**19**
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	4	2	1	8	11	–	**19**
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	4	2	1	8	11	–	**19**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**(8)**	**–**	**(9)**	**(3)**	**–**	**(12)**
Gender Advisory Unit									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	1	2	–	3	7	–	**10**
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	1	1	–	2	5	–	**7**
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	1	1	–	2	5	–	**7**
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	1	1	–	2	5	–	**7**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**	**(2)**	**–**	**(3)**
Human Rights Section									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	9	18	1	29	23	8	**60**
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	4	11	1	17	8	2	**27**

VI. Civilian staff	International staff						National staff[b]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	4	11	1	17	8	2	27
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	4	11	1	17	8	2	27
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(5)**	**(7)**	**–**	**(12)**	**(15)**	**(6)**	**(33)**
Child Protection Unit									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	2	1	–	3	5	–	8
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	–	5
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	–	5
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	–	5
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**(2)**	**–**	**(3)**
Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	4	4	3	12	10	–	22
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	3	2	1	7	5	–	12
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	3	2	1	7	5	–	12
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	3	2	1	7	5	–	12
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**(2)**	**(2)**	**(5)**	**(5)**	**–**	**(10)**
Subtotal, civilian staff									
Approved posts 2017/18	1	6	34	35	8	84	61	8	153
As at 31 December 2018	1	6	24	17	5	53	34	2	89
As at 31 March 2019	1	6	24	17	5	53	34	2	89
As at 30 June 2019	1	6	24	17	5	53	34	2	89
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(10)**	**(18)**	**(3)**	**(31)**	**(27)**	**(6)**	**(64)**
Total (I–VI)									
Approved 2017/18									11 394
Proposed 2018/19									6 645
Net change									**(4 749)**

[a] Proposed abolishments are effective at the end of the calendar month. Other proposed changes in human resources are effective beginning at the beginning of the next calendar month.

[b] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

International staff: decrease of 31 posts

National staff: net decrease of 27 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 6 positions

Office of the Force Commander

91. It is proposed that one post in the Office of the Force Commander be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Police Division

92. It is proposed that two posts in the Police Division be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Protection of Civilians Coordination/Humanitarian Liaison Section

93. It is proposed that two posts in the Protection of Civilians Coordination/ Humanitarian Liaison Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Human Rights Section

94. It is proposed that 20 posts and positions in the Human Rights Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Child Protection Unit

95. It is proposed that one post in the Child Protection Unit be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section

96. It is proposed that three posts in the Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

97. It is also proposed that one Field Service post be converted to a national General Service post, effective 1 January 2019, to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national capacity.

Table 6
Staffing changes: protection of civilians

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
Office of the Force Commander	Abolishment	(1)	Field Service	
Police Division	Abolishment	(2)	P-5	
Protection of Civilians Coordination/Humanitarian Liaison Section	Abolishment	(2)	1 P-5 and 1 national General Service	
	Redeployment	(10)	6 P-3, 2 P-2 and 2 National Professional Officer	To the state liaison functions
Gender Advisory Unit	Redeployment	(3)	1 P-3 and 2 National Professional Officer	To the state liaison functions
Human Rights Section	Abolishment	(20)	1 P-5, 3 P-4, 10 national General Service and 6 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	(13)	1 P-4, 3 P-3, 4 P-2 and 5 National Professional Officer	To the state liaison functions
Child Protection Unit	Abolishment	(1)	P-5	
	Redeployment	(2)	National Professional Officer	To the state liaison functions

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section	Abolishment	(3)	1 P-3, 1 Field Service and 1 National Professional Officer	
	Redeployment	(7)	1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 5 National Professional Officer	To the state liaison functions
	Conversion	(1)	Field Service	To a national General Service post
	Conversion	1	National General Service	From a Field Service post
Total		**(64)**		

Component 3: Support to the mediation of community conflict

98. Through its mission-wide strategy on addressing intercommunal violence in the greater Jebel Marra, the Operation will focus its efforts to enhance early warning capacities and information-sharing, preventing conflicts between farmers and nomadic herders, supporting key mediation and reconciliation processes at the local level and strengthening the capacity of stakeholders in the greater Jebel Marra. The Operation will strengthen traditional reconciliation mechanisms and support reconciliation initiatives that seek to promote peaceful coexistence and encourage shared access to natural resources. In coordination with the United Nations country team, the Operation will support the development and implementation of institutional frameworks to address the root causes of conflict. As a result of the changing conflict dynamics in the greater Jebel Marra and the return of internally displaced persons to their areas of origin, the Operation will transition into peacebuilding, the strengthening of governance and the extension of State authority in order to create a sustainable peace in Darfur.

99. The Operation will support the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission in the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of signatory Darfuri armed movements, in line with the final security arrangements of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreement entered into by the parties to the peace process. The Operation will continue to implement community stabilization projects addressing at-risk youth, with the aim of preventing their recruitment by non-State armed groups and reducing community violence. This approach will entail the provision of livelihood opportunities and on-the-job training, including through the construction of community infrastructure that will help to ensure community stabilization. In addition, the Operation will support the initiatives led by the Government of the Sudan promoting community security and arms control to address the proliferation of weapons in communities across Darfur.

100. The community stability project initiative, which has been implemented since 2015 with the aim of stabilizing communities whose members are under threat of recruitment into armed violence and banditry, will continue to have a far-reaching effect on the political mediation and peacebuilding efforts in Darfur. The Operation will continue to partner with the United Nations country team and local partners in the development, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of community stabilization projects that address the root causes of conflict and recovery activities in communities across Darfur. The aim of these activities is to support the four pillars of the initiative: (a) community security; (b) capacity development of local institutions; (c) durable solutions for communities at risk; and (d) increased access to basic services in communities at risk. These activities will draw upon and further

strengthen activities of the Government of the Sudan initiative, including the continuation of the inclusive national dialogue, indicating a broader state-wide approach to the armed groups and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; and the Government's initiative for the voluntary return of internally displaced persons to their communities of origin, which recognizes the need for activities that will provide basic services and infrastructure in communities of return as building blocks for community cohesion and peaceful coexistence.

101. The Operation will work to increase the involvement of women in efforts to prevent and mediate conflicts and continue to dedicate support to the integration of gender perspectives into the policies and strategies of the Operation.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
3.1 Local conflict mediation and resolution	3.1.1 Reduced number of local-level conflicts through inclusive dialogue and increased community engagement and peacebuilding (2016/17: 34; 2017/18: 13; 2018/19: 7)
	3.1.2 Number of agreements for peace, reconciliation and the cessation of hostilities signed by the parties to communal conflict (2016/17: 18; 2017/18: 7; 2018/19: 7)
	3.1.3 Establishment of formalized coordination mechanisms to address intercommunal conflicts (2016/17: establishment of formal coordination mechanisms; 2017/18: strengthening of state-level coordination mechanisms and extension into the localities; 2018/19: strengthened collaboration between coordination mechanisms)
	3.1.4 Number of action plans in place at the state level on the prevention and resolution of intercommunal conflicts (2016/17: 0; 2017/18: 3; 2018/19: 5)

Outputs

- Organization of 2 conflict resolution and reconciliation conferences to facilitate the signing of local peace and cessation of hostilities agreements
- Organization of 6 meetings with the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission to collaborate on its activities in addressing the root causes of conflict, together with the United Nations country team
- Organization of 6 meetings with the Darfur Land Commission on land use and land tenure issues, traditional and historical rights over land (such as traditional land tenure rights (*hawakeer*) and migration routes (*masarat*)) and natural resources management, with a view to addressing the root causes of conflict in Darfur
- Facilitation of 10 dialogues between farmers and pastoralist groups, in coordination with local authorities, the native administration and other relevant government bodies, to mitigate conflicts and promote peaceful coexistence
- Organization of 10 outreach meetings with farmers and pastoralists to promote consultation and initiate dialogue to pre-empt clashes, defuse tensions and resolve conflicts on access to and management of natural resources

- Organization of 10 meetings with agricultural protection committees, peaceful coexistence committees, and reconciliation (*ajaweed*) committees, where present, to de-escalate conflicts and monitor the implementation of cessation of hostilities and local peace agreements
- Organization of 3 sensitization campaigns to disseminate the outcomes of recently signed local peace agreements at the community level, including youth, women and internally displaced persons
- Organization of 10 meetings with local community leaders, representatives of the native administration and relevant government authorities to monitor the implementation of recently signed local peace agreements
- Organization of 3 meetings with civil society organizations, influential opinion leaders and Darfuri citizens in Khartoum to deliberate on the resolution of conflicts in Darfur
- Provision of technical advice to the local authorities, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, on updating state action plans aimed at preventing and resolving intercommunal conflicts
- Organization of 5 meetings with the state coordination mechanisms, within the offices of the walis, and relevant government institutions to address intercommunal violence, reconciliation and peacebuilding activities
- Organization of 6 capacity-building workshops on peacebuilding and 6 seminars on good governance for local stakeholders, including civil society, government officials and local authorities, in partnership with the United Nations country team
- Organization of 5 meetings with the traditional administration to advocate for the inclusion of women in the traditional reconciliation process
- Organization of 4 workshops to strengthen the skills of the women's negotiation and mediation network in the Jebel Marra area

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
3.2 Stabilization of communities under threat of recruitment of their members by armed or criminal groups	3.2.1 Increased number of youth and women participants in employment creation programmes and community stabilization projects (2016/17: 2,255; 2017/18: 692; 2018/19: 1,500)
	3.2.2 Increased number of ex-combatants participating in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes and having received reinsertion support (2016/17: 2,024; 2017/18: 2,467; 2018/19: 2,500)

Outputs

- Development and implementation of community stabilization projects for the reduction of armed violence, in collaboration with local implementing partners, youth, community leaders, the relevant institutions and the United Nations country team
- Organization of monthly meetings with the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission, the United Nations country team and other relevant partners to plan and coordinate support for the implementation of a programme for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants from the signatories to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur
- Provision of technical and logistical assistance to relevant national institutions, including the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission, and reinsertion payment in support of the demobilization of ex-combatants

- Mobilization of stakeholders and provision of technical and logistical support to the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and other relevant partners for the implementation of the civilian weapons and ammunition reduction programme of the Government of the Sudan

External factors

Reduced or increased incidents of intercommunal conflict; displacement of civilians; the signing and implementation of cessation of hostilities or peace agreements by parties to the conflict; availability of funding support to facilitate logistics and travel of parties to disseminate peace messages at the local level across Darfur; the functioning and operation of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission and the land commissions, which depend largely upon the Government of the Sudan; the extent of clashes, civilian fatalities and displacement caused by factors and complexities beyond intercommunal conflicts; willingness of the relevant parties to come to an agreement to cease hostilities and of the Government to support such interventions; the Government of the Sudan and parties to the conflict cooperating and supporting the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process for signatory armed movements; all stakeholders, including community leaders, youth, women's groups, local non-governmental organizations and government functionaries, supporting the implementation of community stability projects in selected communities; the commitment of the Government of the Sudan to the implementation of the community security and arms control action plan for Darfur; and the availability of uniformed personnel for the provision of escort and security services for staff conducting operations in the field

Table 7
Human resources: component 3, support to the mediation of community conflict[a]

	International staff								
	USG-ASG	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*National staff*[b]	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Governance and Community Stabilization Section									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	9	18	3	31	50	3	**84**
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	2	6	1	10	14	–	**24**
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	2	6	1	10	14	–	**24**
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	2	6	1	10	14	–	**24**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(7)**	**(12)**	**(2)**	**(21)**	**(36)**	**(3)**	**(60)**
Total									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	9	18	3	31	50	3	**84**
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	2	6	1	10	14	–	**24**
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	2	6	1	10	14	–	**24**
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	2	6	1	10	14	–	**24**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**(7)**	**(12)**	**(2)**	**(21)**	**(36)**	**(3)**	**(60)**

[a] Proposed abolishments are effective at the end of the calendar month. Other proposed changes in human resources are effective at the beginning of the next calendar month.

[b] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

International staff: decrease of 21 posts

National staff: decrease of 36 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 3 positions

Governance and Community Stabilization Section

102. It is proposed that 46 posts and positions in the Governance and Community Stabilization Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 8
Staffing changes: support to the mediation of community conflict

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
Governance and Community Stabilization Section	Abolishment	(46)	1 P-5, 6 P-4, 4 P-3, 5 P-2, 2 Field Service, 8 National Professional Officer, 17 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	(11)	3 P-3 and 8 National Professional Officer	To the state liaison functions
	Reassignment	(3)	National Professional Officer	To the state liaison functions
Total		**(60)**		

Component 4: support

103. The support component is tasked with providing rapid, effective, efficient and responsible services to support the implementation of the Operation's mandate through the delivery of related outputs, service improvements and efficiency gains. Support will be provided for up to 142 military observers, 8,593 military contingent personnel, 960 United Nations police officers, 1,740 formed police personnel, 712 international staff, 1,819 national staff, 97 temporary positions, 128 United Nations Volunteers and six Government-provided personnel. The range of support will encompass the implementation of conduct and discipline and HIV/AIDS programmes, personnel administration, financial management services, health care, the maintenance and construction of office and accommodation facilities, information technology and communications, air and surface transport operations, supply and resupply operations and the provision of security services Operation-wide.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
4.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the Operation	4.1.1 Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue, and medical/casualty evacuation) (2016/17: 63 per cent; 2017/18: 74 per cent; 2018/19: $\geq$ 90 per cent)
	4.1.2 Cancelled prior-year budget obligations as a percentage of prior-period obligations carried forward (2016/17: 9.9 per cent; 2017/18: 8.0 per cent; 2018/19: $\leq$ 5 per cent)

4.1.3 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2016/17: 13.1 per cent; 2017/18: 13.3 per cent; 2018/19: 10 per cent ± 2 per cent)

4.1.4 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2016/17: 28 per cent; 2017/18: 29 per cent; 2018/19: ≥ 35 per cent)

4.1.5 Average number of working days for roster recruitments, from closing of the job opening to selection, for all international staff selections (2016/17: 70; 2017/18: 52; 2018/19: ≤ 48)

4.1.6 Average number of working days for post-specific recruitments, from closing of the job opening to selection, for all international staff selections (2016/17: 185; 2017/18: 184; 2018/19: ≤ 130)

4.1.7 Overall score on the Department of Field Support environmental management scorecard (2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 65; 2018/19: 100)

4.1.8 Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 79 per cent; 2018/19: ≥ 85 per cent)

4.1.9 Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2016/17: 65 per cent; 2017/18: 40 per cent; 2018/19: 100 per cent)

4.1.10 Overall score on the Department of Field Support property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2016/17: 1,288; 2017/18: 1,379; 2018/19: ≥ 1800)

4.1.11 Percentage of contingent personnel in United Nations accommodations that are compliant with standards on 30 June, in line with memorandums of understanding (2016/17: 100 per cent; 2017/18: 100 per cent; 2018/19: 100 per cent)

4.1.12 Compliance with United Nations standards for delivery, quality and stock management of rations (2016/17: 95 per cent; 2017/18: 99 per cent; 2018/19: ≥ 95 per cent)

Outputs

Service improvements

- Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan, in line with the Department of Field Support environmental strategy
- Support to the implementation of the Department of Field Support supply chain management strategy and blueprint

Aviation services

- Operation and maintenance of 16 aircraft (3 fixed-wing and 13 rotary-wing)
- Provision of a total of 9,442 planned flight hours (8,002 from commercial providers, 1,440 from military providers) for all services, including passenger, cargo, patrols and observation, search and rescue, and casualty and medical evacuation services
- Oversight of aviation safety standards for 16 aircraft and 26 airfields and landing sites

Budget, finance and reporting services

- Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of $727.5 million, in line with delegated authority

Civilian personnel services

- Provision of human resource services for up to 2,756 authorized civilian personnel (712 international staff, 1,819 national staff, 97 temporary positions and 128 United Nations Volunteers), including support to claims, entitlements and benefits processing, travel, recruitment, post management, budget preparation, training and staff performance management in line with delegated authority

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

- Maintenance and repair services for 28 mission sites
- Implementation of 8 construction, renovation and alteration projects
- Operation and maintenance of 1,354 United Nations-owned generators
- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (including 70 water and waste treatment plants and 90 boreholes)
- Provision of waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal, at 28 sites

Fuel management services

- Management of supply and storage of 33.7 million litres of fuel (6.2 million litres for air operations, 3.9 million litres for ground transportation, and 23.6 million litres for generators and other facilities) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities

Geospatial, information and telecommunications technology

- Provision of and support for 3,584 handheld portable radios, 1,910 mobile radios for vehicles and 63 base station radios
- Operation and maintenance of 1 radio production facility
- Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 3 Earth station hubs, 58 very small aperture terminals, 133 telephone exchanges and 123 microwave links, as well as provision of mobile phone service plans
- Provision of and support for 3,483 computing devices and 363 printers for an average strength of 3,629 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 430 computing devices and 2 printers installed for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services
- Support and maintenance of 40 local area networks and wide area networks at 103 sites
- Analysis of geospatial data covering 493,180 km^2, maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 4,000 maps

Medical services

- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (4 level I clinics/dispensaries and 1 level II hospital) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (21 level I clinics/forward medical teams, 1 level II+ hospital, 1 level II hospital and 1 level I+ hospital) in 17 locations and maintenance of contractual arrangements with 2 other hospitals/clinics
- Maintenance of arrangements for medical evacuation to 4 level IV hospitals in 3 locations outside the mission area

Supply chain management services

- Provision of support for supply chain management services, including planning and sourcing support for the acquisition of goods and commodities at an estimated value of $95.1 million; receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 8,856 tons of cargo within the mission area; and management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment, financial and non-financial inventories and equipment below the threshold, with a total historical cost of $950.0 million, in line with delegated authority

Uniformed personnel services

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 11,435 authorized military and police personnel (142 military observers, 285 military staff officers, 8,308 contingent personnel, 960 United Nations police officers and 1,740 formed police personnel) and 6 Government-provided personnel
- Inspection, verification and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 30 military and formed police units
- Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 8,122 military contingent and formed police personnel
- Support for the processing of claims, including official travel requests and entitlements, for an average strength of 8,970 military and police personnel and 6 government-provided personnel

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

- Operation and maintenance of 1,308 United Nations-owned vehicles (including 585 light passenger vehicles, 317 special purpose vehicles, 13 ambulances, 20 armoured vehicles and 373 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), through 8 main workshops and 23 repair facilities at 28 locations, and provision of transport and shuttle services

Security

- Provision of security services, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, throughout the mission area
- 24-hour close protection of senior mission staff and visiting high-level officials
- Operation-wide site security assessment, including residential surveys for 462 residences
- Conduct of a total of 6,325 information sessions on security awareness and contingency plans for all mission personnel and security induction training and primary fire training/drills for all new mission personnel

Conduct and discipline

- Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military, police and civilian personnel through prevention, including training, and monitoring of investigations and disciplinary action

HIV/AIDS

- Operation and maintenance of HIV voluntary confidential counselling and testing facilities for all mission personnel and implementation of HIV sensitization programmes, including peer education, for all mission personnel

External factors

Suppliers of goods and services will be able to deliver as contracted; the security situation in the mission area will allow freedom of movement; no activities will occur that would result in mine contamination or recontamination of known areas

Table 9
Human resources: component 4, support[a]

	International staff								
	USG-ASG	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*National staff*[b]	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Total*
Office of the Director of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	6	10	12	29	31	5	65
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	6	8	9	24	26	5	55
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	6	8	9	24	26	3	53
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	5	7	8	21	21	–	42
Net change	–	–	**(1)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(8)**	**(10)**	**(5)**	**(23)**
Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	17	15	81	114	308	36	**458**
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	16	15	76	108	271	24	**403**
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	16	15	76	108	242	23	**373**
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	13	12	59	85	141	8	**234**
Net change	–	–	**(4)**	**(3)**	**(22)**	**(29)**	**(167)**	**(28)**	**(224)**
Service Delivery									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	14	29	103	147	666	52	**865**
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	13	27	96	137	628	52	**817**
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	13	27	92	133	576	52	**761**
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	13	21	73	108	243	39	**390**
Net change	–	–	**(1)**	**(8)**	**(30)**	**(39)**	**(423)**	**(13)**	**(475)**
Approved temporary positions[c] 2017/18	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, Service Delivery									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	14	30	118	163	747	52	**962**
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	13	28	111	153	709	52	**914**
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	13	28	107	149	657	52	**858**

	International staff								
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	National staff[a]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	13	22	88	124	324	39	487
Net change	–	–	(1)	(8)	(30)	(39)	(423)	(13)	(475)
Supply Chain Management									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	7	6	75	89	165	23	277
As at 31 December 2018	–	1	7	7	77	92	162	22	276
As at 31 March 2019	–	1	7	7	77	92	162	22	276
As at 30 June 2019	–	1	6	6	58	71	103	19	193
Net change	–	–	(1)	–	(17)	(18)	(62)	(4)	(84)
Security and Safety Section									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	5	10	98	113	434	–	547
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	5	8	94	107	341	–	448
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	5	8	94	107	341	–	448
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	5	8	84	97	256	–	353
Net change	–	–	–	(2)	(14)	(16)	(178)	–	(194)
Conduct and Discipline Team									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	3	5	1	9	7	–	16
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	2	4	1	7	4	–	11
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	2	4	1	7	4	–	11
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	2	4	1	7	4	–	11
Net change	–	–	(1)	(1)	–	(2)	(3)	–	(5)
HIV/AIDS Unit									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	4	53	75	370	502	1 617	116	2 235
As at 31 December 2018	–	4	50	69	353	476	1 438	103	2 017
As at 31 March 2019	–	4	50	69	349	472	1 357	100	1 929
As at 30 June 2019	–	4	45	58	283	390	774	66	1 230
Net change	–	–	(8)	(17)	(87)	(112)	(843)	(50)	(1 005)
Approved temporary positions[c] 2017/18	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
As at 31 December 2018	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
As at 31 March 2019	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
As at 30 June 2019	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	D-2–D-1	P-5–P-4	P-3–P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	National staff[b]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Total, support									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	4	53	76	385	518	1 698	116	2 332
As at 31 December 2018	–	4	50	70	368	492	1 519	103	2 114
As at 31 March 2019	–	4	50	70	364	488	1 438	100	2 026
As at 30 June 2019	–	4	45	59	298	406	855	66	1 327
Net change	–	–	**(5)**	**(17)**	**(87)**	**(112)**	**(843)**	**(50)**	**(1 005)**

[a] Proposed abolishments are effective at the end of the calendar month. Other proposed changes in human resources are effective at the beginning of the next calendar month.
[b] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.
[c] Funded under general temporary assistance, in civilian personnel costs.

International staff: net decrease of 112 posts

National staff: decrease of 843 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 50 positions

Office of the Director of Mission Support

International staff: decrease of 8 posts

National staff: decrease of 10 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 5 positions

104. It is proposed that five posts in the Office of the Director of Mission Support be abolished effective 31 December 2018, two positions be abolished effective 31 March 2019 and an additional 11 posts and positions be abolished effective 30 June 2019, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 10
Staffing changes: Office of the Director of Mission Support

Office section unit	Type of proposed staffing change	Number of posts and positions	Post and position details	To/from
Immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support	Abolishment	(1)	National Professional Officer	
Contracts Management Unit	Abolishment	(1)	Field Service	
Integrated Mission Training Centre	Abolishment	(15)	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 Field Service, 4 National Professional Officer, 2 national General Service and 5 United Nations Volunteer	
Occupational Safety and Environment Unit	Abolishment	(1)	National Professional Officer	
Internal Review Boards, Claims and Property Survey Board and Local Committee on Contracts Unit	Redeployment	(5)	1 P-3, 2 Field Service and 2 national General Service	To the Property Management and Contingent-owned Equipment Section
Total		**(23)**		

Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support

International staff: net decrease of 29 posts

National staff: decrease of 167 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 28 positions

105. It is proposed that 56 posts and positions in the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support be abolished effective 31 December 2018, 30 posts and positions be abolished effective 31 March 2019 and an additional 139 posts and positions be abolished effective 30 June 2019, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

106. As with other field missions, the Secretary-General intends that UNAMID will benefit from an added commitment to decentralize authorities as at 1 January 2019. In line with this initiative to better align authority over resources with responsibility for mandate delivery, the Secretary-General, in his report on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, noted that, to ensure that this shift of responsibilities from Headquarters to field missions was matched by a shift in associated capacities, six professional posts were to be abolished in the Field Budget and Finance Division of the Department of Field Support, to be re-established in a number of large, complex missions (see A/72/790/Rev.1, paras. 17 and 177). The addition of a P-3 post in UNAMID will allow the Operation to both realize the benefits of these efforts to better empower field missions and maintain stewardship over resources.

Table 11
Staffing changes: Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
Human Resources Management Section	Abolishment	(17)	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 3 Field Service and 11 national General Service	
Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit	Abolishment	(12)	1 P-3, 1 Field Service, 5 National Professional Officer, 4 national General Service and 1 United Nations Volunteer	
Mission Support Centre	Abolishment	(9)	2 Field Service, 5 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	
Finance and Budget Section	Abolishment	(5)	1 Field Service and 4 national General Service	
	Establishment	1	P-3	
Conference Management and Translation Unit	Abolishment	(93)	National General Service	
Geospatial Information and Telecommunications Technology	Abolishment	(70)	11 Field Service, 34 national General Service and 25 United Nations Volunteer	
Sector offices	Abolishment	(19)	3 P-5, 1 P-3, 4 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 10 national General Service	
Total		**(224)**		

Service Delivery

International staff: decrease of 39 posts

National staff: decrease of 423 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 13 positions

107. It is proposed that 48 posts under Service Delivery be abolished effective 31 December 2018, 56 posts be abolished effective 31 March 2019 and an additional 371 posts and positions be abolished effective 30 June 2019, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

108. In the Facilities Management Unit, it is proposed that 97 positions funded under general temporary assistance be retained for the 2018/19 period, as the Operation has not been able to outsource facilities management functions as originally envisaged. The Unit will comprise 1 P-3, 15 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 80 Field Service positions funded under general temporary assistance during the 2018/19 period.

Table 12
Staffing changes: Service Delivery

Office, section, unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To, from*
Office of the Chief of Service Delivery	Abolishment	(5)	National General Service	
Aviation Section	Abolishment	(7)	1 P-3, 1 National Professional Officer, 4 national General Service and 1 United Nations Volunteer	
Transport Section	Abolishment	(110)	2 P-3, 15 Field Service and 93 national General Service	
Medical and Public Health Safety Section	Abolishment	(11)	1 National Professional Officer and 10 national General Service	
Engineering Section	Abolishment	(317)	1 P-4, 3 P-3, 9 Field Service, 4 National Professional Officer, 290 national General Service and 10 United Nations Volunteer	
Life Support Services Section	Abolishment	(25)	2 P-3, 6 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer, 14 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	
Total		**(475)**		

Supply Chain Management

International staff: net decrease of 18 posts

National staff: net decrease of 62 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 4 positions

109. It is proposed that six posts and positions under Supply Chain Management be abolished effective 31 December 2018 and an additional 83 posts and positions be abolished effective 30 June 2019, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

110. It is also proposed that all five posts in the Internal Review Boards, Claims and Property Survey Board and Local Committee on Contracts Unit be redeployed to the Property Management and Contingent-owned Equipment Section, effective 1 January 2019, in accordance with guidance on the realignment of property management functions.

Table 13
Staffing changes: Supply Chain Management

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management	Abolishment	(10)	National General Service	
Movement Control Section	Abolishment	(39)	1 P-4, 6 Field Service, 32 national General Service	
Procurement Section	Abolishment	(1)	National General Service	
Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit	Abolishment	(3)	2 Field Service and 1 national General Service	
Integrated Warehousing Unit	Abolishment	(19)	6 Field Service, 9 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	
Property Management and Contingent-owned Equipment Section	Abolishment	(17)	1 P-3, 5 Field Service and 11 national General Service	
	Redeployment	5	1 P-3, 2 Field Service and 2 national General Service	From the Internal Review Boards, Claims and Property Survey Board and Local Committee on Contracts Unit
Total		**(84)**		

Security and Safety Section

International staff: decrease of 16 posts

National staff: decrease of 178 posts

111. It is proposed that 99 posts in the Security and Safety Section be abolished effective 31 December 2018 and an additional 95 posts be abolished effective 30 June 2019, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 14
Staffing changes: Security and Safety Section

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
Security and Safety Section	Abolishment	(194)	2 P-3, 14 Field Service and 178 national General Service	
Total		**(194)**		

Conduct and Discipline Team

International staff: decrease of 2 posts

National staff: decrease of 3 posts

112. It is proposed that 5 posts in the Conduct and Discipline Team be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 15
Staffing changes: Conduct and Discipline Team

Office section unit	*Type of proposed staffing change*	*Number of posts and positions*	*Post and position details*	*To from*
Conduct and Discipline Team	Abolishment	(5)	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 National Professional Officer and 2 national General Service	
Total		**(5)**		

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

				Variance	
	Expenditures (2016/17)	*Apportionment (2017/18)*	*Cost estimates[a] (2018/19)*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Category	*(1)*	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)=(3)-(2)*	*(5)=(4)÷(2)*
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	6 555.2	5 417.0	2 748.1	(2 668.9)	(49.3)
Military contingents	426 758.2	375 262.8	243 134.8	(132 128.0)	(35.2)
United Nations police	67 064.3	48 080.3	35 596.0	(12 484.3)	(26.0)
Formed police units	58 331.6	57 553.3	56 915.2	(638.1)	(1.1)
Subtotal	**558 709.3**	**486 313.4**	**338 394.1**	**(147 919.3)**	**(30.4)**
Civilian personnel					
International staff	163 052.9	153 045.4	129 344.1	(23 701.3)	(15.5)
National staff	76 947.1	79 777.5	63 388.6	(16 388.9)	(20.5)
United Nations Volunteers	7 536.3	5 356.4	5 273.8	(82.6)	(1.5)
General temporary assistance	5 609.6	5 812.0	5 560.9	(251.1)	(4.3)
Government-provided personnel	60.9	278.7	278.7	–	–
Subtotal	**253 206.8**	**244 270.0**	**203 846.1**	**(40 423.9)**	**(16.5)**
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	91.3	233.0	14.0	(219.0)	(94.0)
Official travel	4 523.4	2 851.7	2 528.4	(323.3)	(11.3)
Facilities and infrastructure	58 368.7	53 276.6[b]	45 365.0	(7 911.6)	(14.9)
Ground transportation	11 370.0	7 793.7	7 227.3	(566.4)	(7.3)
Air operations	73 754.5	65 588.2	56 830.0	(8 758.2)	(13.4)
Marine operations	606.7	–	–	–	–
Communications and information technology	29 673.8	19 962.2[c]	19 103.5	(858.7)	(4.3)
Medical	1 205.4	946.0	857.5	(88.5)	(9.4)
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	34 814.5	29 706.4[d]	53 356.8	23 650.4	79.6
Quick-impact projects	1 810.4	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	**216 218.8**	**180 357.8**	**185 282.5**	**4 924.7**	**2.7**
Gross requirements	**1 028 134.9**	**910 941.2**	**727 522.7**	**(183 418.5)**	**(20.1)**
Staff assessment income	23 926.9	24 164.6	19 178.1	(4 986.5)	(20.6)
Net requirements	**1 004 208.0**	**886 776.6**	**708 344.6**	**(178 432.0)**	**(20.1)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	**1 028 134.9**	**910 941.2**	**727 522.7**	**(183 418.5)**	**(20.1)**

[a] Inclusive of authority to enter into commitments of $385,678,500 approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 72/259 B.

[b] The original apportionment approved for facilities and infrastructure was $52,949,100. The figure includes an amount of $327,500 to constitute a comparable base with 2018/19 cost estimates.

[c] Represents the combined apportionment approved for communications and information technology to constitute a comparable base with 2018/19 cost estimates.

[d] The original apportionment approved for other supplies, services and equipment was $30,033,900. The figure excludes an amount of $327,500 to constitute a comparable base with 2018/19 cost estimates.

B. Non-budgeted contributions

113. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated value*
Status-of-forces agreement[a]	2 072.4
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	–
Total	**2 072.4**

[a] Includes value of land contributed by the Government of the Sudan ($624,400) and services in accordance with the status-of-forces agreement, including landing rights at airports and airport and embarkation/disembarkation fees ($1,242,700) and vehicle registration fees ($205,300).

C. Efficiency gains

114. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 take into account the following efficiency initiative:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Amount*	*Initiative*
Facilities and infrastructure	443.2	Provision for the rental of photocopiers are no longer required owing to the installation of multifunctional printers during the 2017/18 period
Total	**443.2**	

D. Vacancy factors

115. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

Category	*Actual 2016/17*	*Budgeted 2017/18*	*Projected 2018/19*
Military and police personnel			
Military observers	8.2	1.0	2.0
Military contingents	13.3	1.0	2.0
United Nations police	7.9	1.0	2.0
Formed police units	(1.0)	1.0	2.0
Civilian personnel			
International staff	13.0	11.5	10.0
National staff			
National Professional Officers	21.3	14.9	10.0
National General Service staff	4.3	3.6	2.0
United Nations Volunteers — international	22.1	25.0	10.0
United Nations Volunteers — national	0.0	0.0	0.0

Category	*Actual 2016/17*	*Budgeted 2017/18*	*Projected 2018/19*
Temporary positions[a]			
International staff	5.9	7.0	1.0
National Professional Officers	–	0.0	17.0
National General Service staff	2.5	4.0	10.0
Government-provided personnel	0.0	1.0	1.0

[a] Funded under general temporary assistance.

116. The proposed vacancy rates take into account the Operation's experience to date and specific circumstances faced by the Operation in relation to the deployment of uniformed personnel and recruitment of civilian staff. For military and police personnel, the proposed delayed deployment factors take into account recent actual deployment patterns and the reduction in the authorized strength of uniformed personnel, in accordance with Security Council resolutions 2363 (2017) and 2429 (2018). For civilian personnel, the proposed vacancy factors reflect historical vacancy rates, current incumbency patterns and anticipated circumstances that the Operation is expected to encounter during the budget period, as well as the planned reduction in staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

E. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

117. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (under wet-lease arrangements) and self-sustainment in the total amount of $96,395,800 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Estimated amount		
Category	*Military contingents*	*Formed police units*	***Total***
Major equipment	43 603.1	12 749.9	**56 353.0**
Self-sustainment	33 518.0	6 524.8	**40 042.8**
Total	**77 121.1**	**19 274.7**	**96 395.8**

Mission factors	*Percentage*	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental conditions factor	2.6	1 July 2017	–
Intensified operational conditions factor	3.8	1 July 2017	–
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.7	1 July 2017	–
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.0–3.5		

F. Training

118. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated amount*
Consultants	
Training consultants	–
Official travel	
Official travel, training	638.4
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	468.4
Total	**1 106.8**

119. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	International staff			*National staff*			*Military and police personnel*		
	Actual 2016/17	*Planned 2017/18*	*Proposed 2018/19*	*Actual 2016/17*	*Planned 2017/18*	*Proposed 2018/19*	*Actual 2016/17*	*Planned 2017/18*	*Proposed 2018/19*
Internal	222	328	180	346	782	438	3	525	34
External[a]	245	160	139	135	97	44	65	35	35
Total	**467**	**488**	**319**	**481**	**879**	**482**	**68**	**560**	**69**

[a] Includes the United Nations Logistics Base and outside the mission area.

120. During the 2018/19 period, training will be provided to international and national staff as well as military and police personnel in order to upgrade various substantive and technical skills in areas such as management development, security, supply/property management and finance and budget.

G. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

121. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated value*
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing services	**8 200.2**

122. The proposed resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services include funding for international and national staff ($2,416,200); contracts and grants for survey, clearance and risk education regarding explosive remnants of war ($4,608,300); clearance equipment for explosive remnants of war, office equipment and operational expenses ($197,000); and costs associated with the state liaison functions, including personnel costs and other operational expenses ($360,700). The balance represents support and management fees for the United Nations Office for Project Services in the amount of $618,000.

H. Other programmatic activities

123. The estimated resource requirements for other programmatic activities for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Description	*Proposed amount*
Transfer of activities to the United Nations country team	15 000.0
Community stabilization projects	3 875.7
Peacebuilding activities	556.8
Rule of law activities	450.0
Total	**19 882.5**

124. The proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2018/19 period includes a provision in the amount of $19,882,500 to support other programmatic activities, including $15,000,000 to enable the United Nations country team, with the support of UNAMID, to undertake programmatic activities as part of the newly formed state liaison functions in accordance with the transition concept endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 2429 (2018). In line with the strategic review of the Operation, the four State and Liaison Offices located in El Fasher, Ed Daein, Nyala and El Geneina are planned for closure effective 31 December 2018, with liquidation formalities to be completed by the end of June 2019. Consequently, all substantive activities in these state capitals will be discontinued effective 1 January 2019 and instead undertaken through a new structure comprising the state liaison functions as part of a transition concept for the withdrawal of the Operation over a two-year time frame, during which the Operation will work in collaboration with the United Nations country team in order to sustain peace in Darfur and enable the Government of the Sudan, the United Nations country team, civil society partners and international actors to prepare for the Operation's envisaged exit. The state liaison functions, led by the United Nations country team, are expected to be fully operational effective 1 January 2019 and will be responsible for the implementation of programmes to strengthen mandate delivery during the transition phase in the four priority areas as defined in the special report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the strategic review of UNAMID of 1 June 2018 (S/2018/530) and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 2429 (2018), namely: (a) rule of law; (b) resilience and livelihoods/durable solutions for the displaced population and host communities; (c) immediate service delivery for internally displaced persons; and (d) human rights. These programmes will be implemented in the above-mentioned state capitals jointly by the United Nations country team and UNAMID, in partnership with the respective state governments and local communities. The successful implementation of these mandated activities will help strengthen the Operation's mandate delivery and consolidate its achievements in the above outlined priority areas in the light of the envisaged exit of the Operation in June 2020. This will be achieved by focusing on initiatives that address the root causes of conflict in Darfur and those which encourage national leadership and investment. In addition, as emphasized in the special report, to avoid a relapse into conflict following the envisaged departure of the Operation, continued United Nations support to the four priority areas will be required upon the withdrawal of the Operation. This transition from peacekeeping to development-oriented support will be facilitated through joint UNAMID-United Nations country team planning, prioritization and delivery. In this context, the joint implementation of programmatic

activities will contribute to the facilitation of a sustainable transition. Working with the United Nations country team as implementing partners will allow country team partners to demonstrate their capacity to successfully implement support programmes and strategically position themselves for the mobilization of further donor investment in the four priority areas upon the exit of the Operation.

125. In addition to the above, the proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2018/19 period includes the provision of $4,882,500 to support other programmatic activities in the greater Jebel Marra, comprising: (a) community stabilization projects, including those aimed at consolidating peace and stabilizing communities and providing transitional reinsertion packages and job training through building community infrastructure ($3,875,700); (b) peacebuilding activities, in accordance with Security Council resolution 2363 (2017), in respect of the prevention, mitigation and resolution of intercommunal conflicts, the provision of support to the capacity-building of the Government of the Sudan police and the community-oriented policing initiative, the provision of support to criminal justice actors and the strengthening of mechanisms that promote gender equality and women's rights in Darfur ($556,800); and (c) rule of law activities to support the re-establishment of criminal justice institutions in areas of return, to strengthen the capacity of rural courts to address land disputes and other conflict drivers and to promote the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement through the provision of support to the Special Court for Darfur and the Special Prosecutor for Crimes in Darfur. In this respect, UNAMID will provide capacity-building, logistical and infrastructure support to key justice and prison institutions in select priority areas, including the Jebel Marra ($450,000).

III. Analysis of variances[1]

126. The standard terminology applied with respect to the analysis of resource variances in this section are defined in annex I.B to the present report. The terminology used remains the same as in previous reports.

	Variance	
Military observers	($2 668.9)	(49.3%)

- **Mandate: change in scale and scope of mandate**

127. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the repatriation of military observers during the 2017/18 and 2018/19 periods, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2363 (2017), the maximum authorized strength for military observers was reduced from 147 personnel to 142 personnel by the end of the 2017/18 period. Furthermore, pursuant to Security Council resolution 2429 (2018), the maximum authorized strength for military observers was reduced from 142 personnel to 35 personnel by the end of the 2018/19 period.

	Variance	
Military contingents	($132 128.0)	(35.2%)

- **Mandate: change in scale and scope of mandate**

128. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the repatriation of military contingents during the 2017/18 and 2018/19 periods, in accordance with the

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or $100,000.

reconfiguration of the Operation. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2363 (2017), the maximum authorized strength for military contingent personnel was reduced from 15,698 personnel to 8,593 personnel by the end of the 2017/18 period. Furthermore, pursuant to Security Council resolution 2429 (2018), the maximum authorized strength for military contingent personnel was reduced from 8,593 personnel to 4,015 personnel by the end of the 2018/19 period.

	Variance	
United Nations police	($12 484.3)	(26.0%)

- **Mandate: change in scale and scope of mandate**

129. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the repatriation of United Nations police officers during the 2017/18 and 2018/19 periods, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2363 (2017), the maximum authorized strength for United Nations police officers was reduced from 1,583 officers to 960 officers by the end of the 2017/18 period. Furthermore, pursuant to Security Council resolution 2429 (2018), the maximum authorized strength for United Nations police officers was reduced from 960 officers to 760 officers by the end of the 2018/19 period.

	Variance	
Formed police units	($638.1)	(1.1%)

- **Mandate: change in scale and scope of mandate**

130. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower freight and deployment costs owing to the fact that there are no planned repatriations of formed police units during the 2018/19 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by higher formed police personnel reimbursement costs resulting from an increase in personnel deployed to certain formed police units in accordance with Security Council resolution 2429 (2018).

	Variance	
International staff	($23 701.3)	(15.5%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs**

131. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the abolishment of 130 international posts during the 2017/18 period and the proposed abolishment of 87 international posts, effective 31 December 2018, and four posts, effective 31 March 2019, in line with the reconfiguration of the Operation. In addition, a further 90 posts will be abolished effective 30 June 2019.

	Variance	
National staff	($16 388.9)	(20.5%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs**

132. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the abolishment of 51 National Professional Officer and 368 national General Service posts during the 2017/18 period, and the proposed abolishment of 31 National Professional Officer and 243 national General Service posts, effective 31 December 2018, and 81 national General Service posts, effective 31 March 2019, in line with the reconfiguration of the Operation. In addition, a further 19 National Professional Officer and 568 national General Service posts will be abolished effective 30 June 2019. The reduced

requirements are offset in part by higher costs for danger pay as a result of an increase in the level of danger pay for national staff, effective January 2018, in line with the decision of the International Civil Service Commission.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	($251.1)	(4.3%)

• Cost parameters: change in salary grade level

133. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the application of a lower average national General Service staff grade level to better reflect the composition of the Operation's staff. The reduced requirements are offset in part by higher costs for danger pay as a result of an increase in the level of danger pay for national staff, effective January 2018, in line with the decision of the International Civil Service Commission.

	Variance	
Consultants and consulting services	($219.0)	(94.0%)

• Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs

134. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to requirements for the Operation's share of the Rapid Environment and Climate Technical Assistance Facility project being provided for under facilities and infrastructure for the 2018/19 period.

	Variance	
Official travel	($323.3)	(11.3%)

• Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs

135. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower travel requirements during the 2018/19 period as a result of the reduction in civilian staff and uniformed personnel, in line with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($7 911.6)	(14.9%)

• Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs

136. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the closure of 12 team sites/community policing centres during the 2017/18 period and the planned closure of a further 13 team sites/community policing centres and three sector headquarters during the 2018/19 period, resulting in lower acquisition requirements for various items, including water treatment and fuel distribution equipment, generators and electrical equipment and prefabricated facilities, as well as reduced requirements for maintenance services. The reduced requirements are also attributable to lower requirements for construction and alteration and renovation work. The reduced requirements are offset in part by higher costs for petrol, oil and lubricants, owing to the higher projected cost of $1.04 per litre for generator fuel applied in the 2018/19 period, compared with $0.91 per litre applied in the 2017/18 period.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	($566.4)	(7.3%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs**

137. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower costs for petrol, oil and lubricants, owing to the lower projected volume of 3.9 million litres of diesel fuel in the 2018/19 period, compared with 4.6 million litres in the 2017/18 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the higher projected cost of $1.04 per litre for diesel fuel applied in the 2018/19 period, compared with $0.91 per litre applied in the 2017/18 period.

	Variance	
Air operations	($8 758.2)	(13.4%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs**

138. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the reduction of one fixed-wing and four rotary-wing aircraft during the course of the 2018/19 period, as well as the lower expected utilization of the military utility helicopters, resulting in lower rental and operational costs and lower requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants.

	Variance	
Communications and information technology	($858.7)	(4.3%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs**

139. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower requirements for maintenance and support services owing to the closure of 12 team sites/community policing centres during the 2017/18 period and the planned closure of a further 13 team sites/community policing centres and three sector headquarters during the 2018/19 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the planned replacement of obsolete items of equipment, which are no longer serviceable and beyond economical repair, that are critical to delivering effective operational support.

	Variance	
Medical	($88.5)	(9.4%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs**

140. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower requirements for medical services owing to the planned reduction in civilian staffing levels, in line with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

	Variance	
Other supplies, services and equipment	$23 650.4	79.6%

- **Management: increased inputs and increased outputs**

141. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the provision of $15.0 million under other programmatic activities to enable the United Nations country team, with the support of UNAMID, to undertake programmatic activities as part of the newly formed state liaison functions in accordance with the transition concept endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 2429 (2018). The increased requirements are also attributable to higher freight and related costs owing to the reconfiguration of the military and police components, the closure of 13 team sites/

community policing centres and three sector headquarters and the restructuring of the Zalingei sector office to function as the Operation headquarters.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

142. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur are:**

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of $727,522,700 for the maintenance of the Operation for the 12-month period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of the amount of $385,678,500 previously authorized for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018 under the terms of General Assembly resolution 72/259 B;**

(b) **Taking into account the amount of $385,678,500 previously assessed on Member States for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018 under the terms of General Assembly resolution 72/259 B, assessment among Member States of the additional amount of $341,844,200 for the six-month period from 1 January to 30 June 2019.**

V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolutions 70/286 and 72/259 B, including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly

A. General Assembly

Cross-cutting issues

(Resolution 70/286)

Decision/request	*Action taken to implement decision/request*
Requests the Secretary-General to improve the ratio of substantive to support staff, with particular attention to the feasibility of nationalizing functions, especially Field Service level functions, to ensure that the civilian staffing structure is appropriate for the effective implementation of the current mission mandate and that it reflects staffing best practices across other missions (para. 20).	Over the past five budget cycles, the Operation has nationalized more than 170 posts, including Field Service posts, as part of its efforts to realign staffing ratios and to save costs. During the 2017/18 period, the Operation nationalized 26 posts and positions, including 20 Field Service posts. The 2018/19 revised budget proposal contains the proposed nationalization of one Field Service post to a national General Service post.
Urges the Secretary-General to make every effort to reduce the recruitment lead time for staff in field missions, taking into account the relevant provisions governing recruitment of United Nations staff, to enhance the transparency of the staffing process at all stages and to report on the steps taken and results achieved in the context of the next overview report (para. 22).	Despite the Operation's efforts related to filling vacant posts, constant delays and rejections of visas for the selected candidates contributed negatively to the recruitment lead time.

Decision request	*Action taken to implement decision request*
Welcomes the continued efforts of the Secretary-General to mainstream gender perspectives in United Nations peacekeeping, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that senior gender advisers in all United Nations peacekeeping operations report directly to mission leadership (para. 24).	The Operation supports this initiative and, in this regard, the Senior Gender Adviser reports to the Joint Special Representative.
Recognizes the role of women in all aspects of peace and security issues, expresses concern about the gender imbalance in the staffing of peacekeeping operations, particularly at senior levels, requests the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to recruit and retain women in peacekeeping operations, in particular to appoint women to senior United Nations leadership positions, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, considering, in particular, women from troop- and police-contributing countries, and strongly encourages Member States, where applicable, to identify and regularly submit more women candidates for appointment to positions in the United Nations system (para. 25).	UNAMID made significant efforts to increase the number of female candidates to fill senior-level positions (P-5 and above) in the Operation and in this respect the Operation achieved gender parity at the senior mission leadership level (D-2 and above) as at 30 June 2018. The percentage of women at the D-1 and P-5 levels were 31 per cent and 19 per cent, respectively. The Operation will continue to endeavour to increase female representation in senior-level positions as well as its workforce in general.
Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to reduce the overall environmental footprint of each peacekeeping mission, including by implementing environmentally friendly waste management and power generation systems, in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures (para. 31).	In its effort to reduce its environmental footprint, the Operation completed the construction of a sanitary landfill in Nyala and a controlled tipping site in Zamzam for the disposal of solid wastes, centralized the treatment of wastewater to reduce the energy load on the generators, installed photovoltaic solar panels to provide a power supply to communications and information technology infrastructure and reduce dependency on fossil fuels and conducted training and awareness-raising campaigns on best practices related to energy conservation and water and waste management.
Recognizes the increasing demands and challenges of the volatile work environment faced in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to strengthen capacity and standards with regard to the 10-1-2 casualty response, including capacity-building, training and education, and to continue to develop innovative solutions in this regard (para. 32).	The Operation ensures that the 10-1-2 casualty response principle is observed for all trauma and injury cases and also ensures capacity-building, training and educational opportunities as required.
Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the security of information and communications in missions, including those gathered from the use of unmanned aerial systems, as a matter of priority (para. 35).	UNAMID confirms that effective measures are in place to ensure the security of information gathered.
Further requests the Secretary-General to present in individual mission budget proposals a clear vision of the annual construction requirements by ensuring, as appropriate, multi-year plans and to continue his efforts to enhance the accuracy of budgeting, by improving	The Operation is currently in the process of developing a project management mechanism for the monitoring of engineering construction projects, which is expected to be rolled out by the end of 2018. The Operation will continue to make efforts to ensure

Decision request	*Action taken to implement decision request*
aspects of project planning, management and oversight, with due consideration of operational circumstances on the ground, and to closely monitor the execution of works to ensure their timely completion (para. 42).	the accuracy of its construction requirements by improving aspects of project planning, management and oversight. The Operation does not have any multi-year projects in its budget proposal for the 2018/19 period.
Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen oversight and internal controls in the areas of procurement and asset management across peacekeeping missions, including by holding a named official in mission management accountable for checking stock levels before undertaking any acquisition activity in order to ensure compliance with established asset management policies, taking into account the current and future needs of the mission and the importance of the full implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (para. 43).	The Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit of the Operation, established during the 2015/16 period, is responsible for planning, monitoring and tracking all aspects of the Operation's supply chain, to ensure that a continuous supply of goods and services are available to meet operational requirements. A core function of the Unit is to verify existing stock levels before initiating any procurement action. The Chief of the Unit is the designated official accountable for the implementation of this and other related policies designed to eliminate unnecessary purchases.
Encourages the Secretary-General to utilize local materials, capacity and knowledge in the implementation of construction projects for peacekeeping operations, in compliance with the United Nations Procurement Manual (para. 45).	The Operation utilizes locally available construction materials, including concrete blocks, steel, sand and gravel. In addition, local capacity and knowledge is being utilized through the hiring of individual contractors for routine maintenance and for short-term construction projects.
Requests the Secretary-General to make full use of the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe, Uganda, for procurement in the field (para. 46).	The Operation currently uses the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe, Uganda, for procurement activities to the extent possible.
Recalls paragraph 38 of its resolution 69/307, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to consider measures to be implemented to strengthen the security of air crews working under contracts with the United Nations, including confirming that the appropriate lines of responsibility for the handling of related security aspects are in place, and to report thereon in the context of the next overview report (para. 47).	The following measures are already in place to strengthen the security of aircrews working under contracts with the United Nations: (a) as part of the standard crew briefing for crew members who arrive in the Operation, UNAMID provides a comprehensive security briefing about the security situation within the mission area; (b) the UNAMID Security Section provides an aviation threat assessment to the Aviation Section on a daily basis; (c) the daily crew briefing includes the aviation threat assessment and an aviation risk management briefing; and (d) based on the daily aviation threat assessment, the Aviation Section may request the deployment of ground protection forces and/or special arrangements with the Government of the Sudan at certain landing sites, whenever required as per the aviation risk assessment.
Recalls the collective and unanimous position that one substantiated case of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse is one case too many, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all peacekeeping operations implement fully the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations with regard to	The related response for all peacekeeping missions, including UNAMID, to address issues raised in paragraphs 70, 71, 76 and 79 to 82 will be included in the context of the report of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

Decision request	*Action taken to implement decision request*

all civilian, military and police personnel (para. 70, see also paras. 71, 76, 79, 80, 81 and 82).

Welcomes the determination of the Secretary-General to fully implement the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the results achieved and challenges encountered in the next report (para. 71).

Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure coordination across United Nations entities at the country level in order for victims to receive immediate basic assistance and support in accordance with their individual needs arising from alleged sexual exploitation and abuse (para. 76).

Requests the Secretary-General to immediately inform the Member States concerned about allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, of which United Nations entities may become aware, in missions operating under a Security Council mandate, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Member States concerned receive all available information to allow for appropriate follow-up by their national authorities (para. 79).

Recognizes the risk factors linked to recent allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, as identified by the Secretary-General in paragraph 25 of his latest report, including the rehatting of troops, the absence of predeployment training on standards of conduct, the excessive length of deployment for certain contingents, the living conditions of contingents, including lack of welfare and communication facilities to stay in contact with home, camps being situated in proximity to and not properly separated from the local population and lack of discipline among some contingents, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to further analyse all risk factors, including those listed above, in his next report and to provide recommendations to mitigate those risks, taking into account the respective responsibilities of missions, the Secretariat and troop- and police-contributing countries (para. 80).

Stresses the importance of training all personnel for the prevention of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, as part of the predeployment training, as well as in mission training and awareness-raising programmes, and requests the Secretary-General to expedite the deployment of the e-learning programme (para. 81).

Decision request	*Action taken to implement decision request*
Recalls paragraph 175 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to include in future reports information on allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by non-United Nations forces operating under a Security Council mandate (para. 82).	

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

(A/72/789/Add.7 and General Assembly resolution 72/259 B)

Request recommendation	*Action taken to implement request recommendation*
While the change of methodology recommended by the Board of Auditors under standard costing of property, plant and equipment is a matter cross-cutting in nature for all peacekeeping operations, the Committee expects that the Operation will ensure proper reporting and recording of self-constructed assets in the future (para. 5).	The Operation is currently in the process of developing a project management mechanism, expected to be rolled out by the end of 2018, that will enhance the monitoring and reporting of construction projects. In addition, in respect of the implementation of the methodology for the valuation of assets under construction, the Operation will ensure that the relevant staff members receive the necessary training, including through attendance at the Umoja Assets Under Construction workshop.
The Advisory Committee concurs with the Board of Auditors that Headquarters should further support UNAMID in realigning its structures in accordance with the adjusted mission concept and mission plan in order to promote coordination and enhance efficiency. The Committee is of the view that such continuous support is essential, taking into account the ongoing strategic review and potential impact on the Operation (para. 25).	UNAMID has closely consulted with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations on its workforce review and in realigning its structures in accordance with the adjusted mission concept.
The Advisory Committee reiterates its view that the environmental efforts of UNAMID, in particular with respect to the generation of solar energy, continue to proceed without urgency and remain primarily in their planning stages. The Committee recalls that it has urged the Operation, on a number of occasions, to strengthen its environmental efforts and to pursue the utilization of alternative renewable energy sources in order to minimize the need for fossil-fuel-powered equipment, including generators. In addition, the Committee continues to emphasize that efforts aimed at reducing the overall environmental footprint of UNAMID should be strengthened, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolutions 69/307 and 70/286 (see A/72/636, para. 49; and A/71/836/Add.7, para. 64) (para. 38).	As part of its strategy to utilize alternative renewable energy sources and minimize the use of generators, the Operation recently acquired a 50 kW solar electric system unit, to be installed at its current headquarters in El Fasher, which will function as an operations support hub after the planned move of the mission headquarters to Zalingei on 1 January 2019. In addition, the Operation continually strives to reduce its environmental footprint through awareness campaigns on energy conservation sent via broadcasts and emails to all mission personnel.

Cross-cutting issues

(A/70/742 and General Assembly resolution 70/286)

Request recommendation	*Action taken to implement request recommendation*
The Committee notes with regret that mission budget proposals for 2016/17 do not always comply with the requirement for all posts that have been vacant for two years or longer to be reviewed and the posts proposed for retention or abolishment (para. 46).	The Operation confirms that all posts that had been vacant for two years or longer as at 30 June 2018 were abolished.
The Committee looks forward to reviewing the results of the analysis currently under way of the possibility of replacing part of the light passenger vehicle fleet with sedan-type, multipurpose and alternative-type vehicles (para. 160).	The Operation does not plan to acquire light passenger vehicles, including sedan-type, multipurpose or alternative-type vehicles, during the 2018/19 period.

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

The following terminology has been applied with respect to proposed changes in human resources (see sect. I of the present report):

- **Post establishment**: a new post is proposed to be established when additional resources are necessary and when it is not possible to redeploy resources from other offices or otherwise accommodate specific activities from within existing resources
- **Post reassignment**: an approved post that was intended to cover a certain function is proposed to implement other priority mandated activities unrelated to the original function. While a post reassignment may involve a change of location or office, it does not change the category or level of the post
- **Post redeployment**: an approved post is proposed to be redeployed to cover comparable or related functions in another office
- **Post reclassification**: an approved post is proposed to be reclassified (upgraded or downgraded) when the duties and responsibilities of the post have changed substantially
- **Post abolishment**: an approved post is proposed to be abolished if it is no longer needed to implement the activities for which it was approved or to implement other priority mandated activities within the mission
- **Post conversion**: three possible options for post conversion are as follows:
  - Conversion of general temporary assistance positions to posts: approved positions financed under general temporary assistance are proposed for conversion to posts if the functions being performed are of a continuing nature
  - Conversion of individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts to national staff posts: taking into account the continuing nature of certain functions, in line with section VIII, paragraph 11, of General Assembly resolution 59/296, individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts
  - Conversion of international staff posts to national staff posts: approved international staff posts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.

B. Terminology related to variance analysis

Section III of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

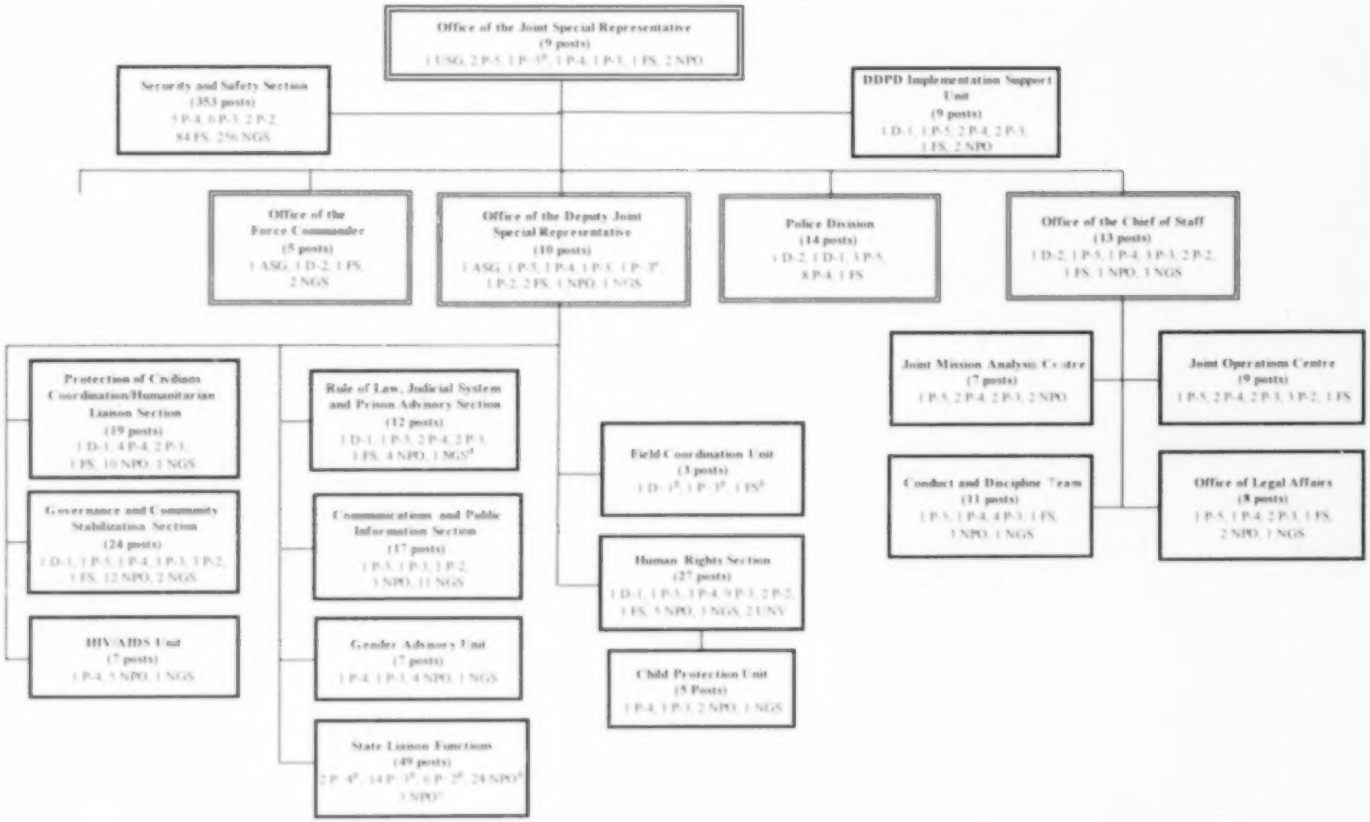
- **Mandate**: variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate
- **External**: variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations
- **Cost parameters**: variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies

- **Management**: variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g. by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g. by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs) and/or from performance-related issues (e.g. by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

Annex II

Organization charts

A. Substantive and administrative offices, all locations (1,574 posts)


Office of the Joint Special Representative
(9 posts)
1 USG, 2 P-5, 1 P-5[a], 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 FS, 2 NPO
Security and Safety Section
(353 posts)
5 P-4, 6 P-3, 2 P-2,
84 FS, 256 NGS
DDPD Implementation Support Unit
(9 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3,
1 FS, 2 NPO
Office of the Force Commander
(5 posts)
1 ASG, 1 D-2, 1 FS,
2 NGS
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative
(10 posts)
1 ASG, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-3[a],
1 P-2, 2 FS, 1 NPO, 1 NGS
Police Division
(14 posts)
1 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 P-5,
8 P-4, 1 FS
Office of the Chief of Staff
(13 posts)
1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2,
1 FS, 1 NPO, 3 NGS
Protection of Civilians Coordination/Humanitarian Liaison Section
(19 posts)
1 D-1, 4 P-4, 2 P-3,
1 FS, 10 NPO, 1 NGS
Governance and Community Stabilization Section
(24 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2,
1 FS, 12 NPO, 2 NGS
HIV/AIDS Unit
(7 posts)
1 P-4, 5 NPO, 1 NGS
Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section
(12 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3,
1 FS, 4 NPO, 1 NGS[d]
Communications and Public Information Section
(17 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-3, 1 P-2,
3 NPO, 11 NGS
Gender Advisory Unit
(7 posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 4 NPO, 1 NGS
State Liaison Functions
(49 posts)
2 P-4[b], 14 P-3[b], 6 P-2[b], 24 NPO[b],
3 NPO[c]
Field Coordination Unit
(3 posts)
1 D-1[b], 1 P-3[b], 1 FS[b]
Human Rights Section
(27 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 3 P-4, 9 P-3, 2 P-2,
1 FS, 5 NPO, 3 NGS, 2 UNV
Child Protection Unit
(5 Posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 NPO, 1 NGS
Joint Mission Analysis Centre
(7 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 NPO
Joint Operations Centre
(9 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 3 P-2, 1 FS
Conduct and Discipline Team
(11 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 FS,
1 NPO, 1 NGS
Office of Legal Affairs
(8 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 FS,
2 NPO, 1 NGS

Abbreviations: USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service staff; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

[a] General Temporary Assistance.

[b] Redeployed.

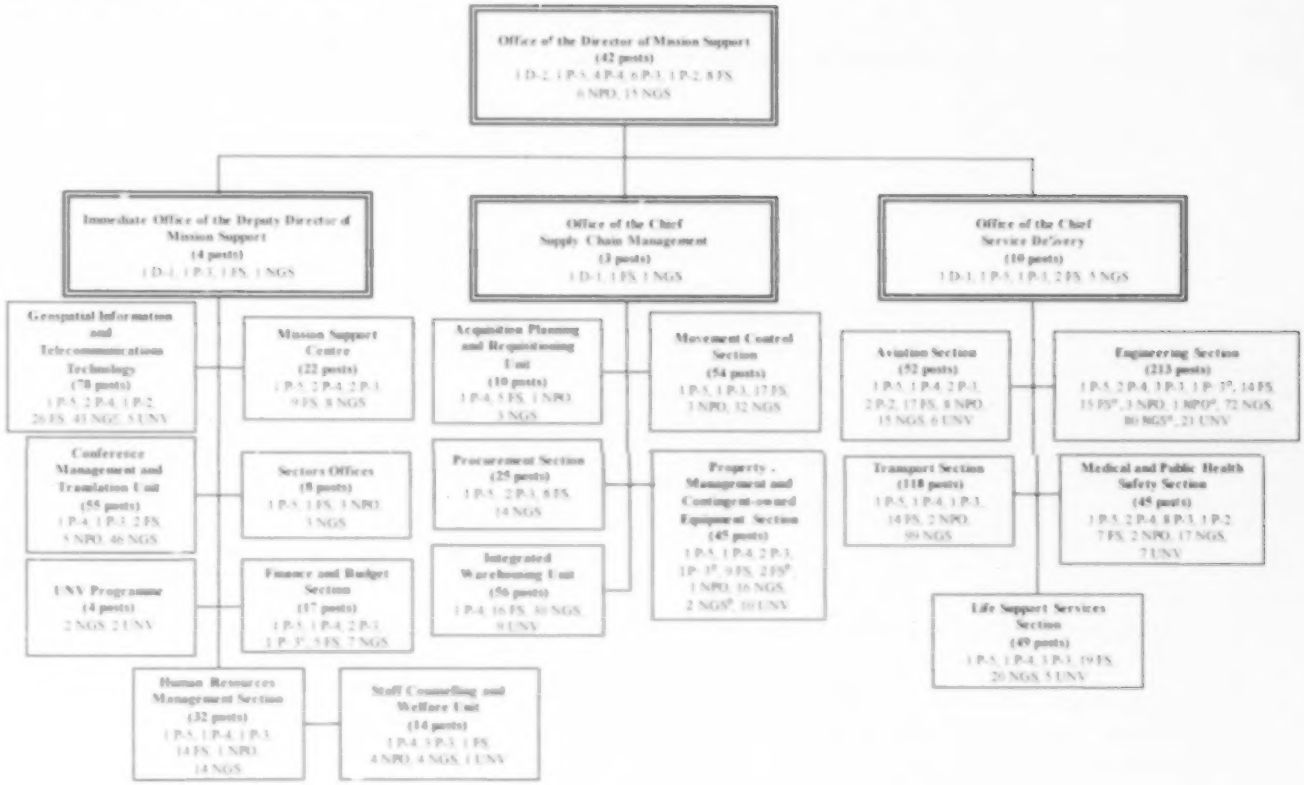
[c] Reassigned.

[d] Converted.

[e] Reclassified.

B. Mission support

Mission Support Division, all locations (956 posts)


Office of the Director of Mission Support
(42 posts)
1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 6 P-3, 1 P-2, 8 FS, 6 NPO, 15 NGS
Immediate Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
(4 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-3, 1 FS, 1 NGS
Office of the Chief Supply Chain Management
(3 posts)
1 D-1, 1 FS, 1 NGS
Office of the Chief Service Delivery
(10 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-3, 2 FS, 5 NGS
Geospatial Information and Telecommunications Technology
(78 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-2, 26 FS, 43 NGS, 5 UNV
Mission Support Centre
(22 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 9 FS, 8 NGS
Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit
(10 posts)
1 P-4, 5 FS, 1 NPO, 3 NGS
Movement Control Section
(54 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-3, 17 FS, 1 NPO, 32 NGS
Aviation Section
(52 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2, 17 FS, 8 NPO, 15 NGS, 6 UNV
Engineering Section
(213 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2[a], 14 FS, 15 FS[a], 3 NPO, 1 NPO[a], 72 NGS, 80 NGS[a], 21 UNV
Conference Management and Translation Unit
(55 posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 FS, 5 NPO, 46 NGS
Sectors Offices
(9 posts)
1 P-5, 1 FS, 3 NPO, 3 NGS
Procurement Section
(25 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-3, 6 FS, 14 NGS
Property, Management and Contingent-owned Equipment Section
(45 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-3[a], 9 FS, 2 FS[a], 1 NPO, 16 NGS, 2 NGS[a], 10 UNV
Transport Section
(118 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 14 FS, 2 NPO, 99 NGS
Medical and Public Health Safety Section
(45 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 8 P-3, 1 P-2, 7 FS, 2 NPO, 17 NGS, 7 UNV
UNV Programme
(4 posts)
2 NGS, 2 UNV
Finance and Budget Section
(17 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-3[a], 5 FS, 7 NGS
Integrated Warehousing Unit
(56 posts)
1 P-4, 16 FS, 30 NGS, 9 UNV
Life Support Services Section
(49 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 19 FS, 20 NGS, 5 UNV
Human Resources Management Section
(32 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 14 FS, 1 NPO, 14 NGS
Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit
(14 posts)
1 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 FS, 4 NPO, 4 NGS, 1 UNV

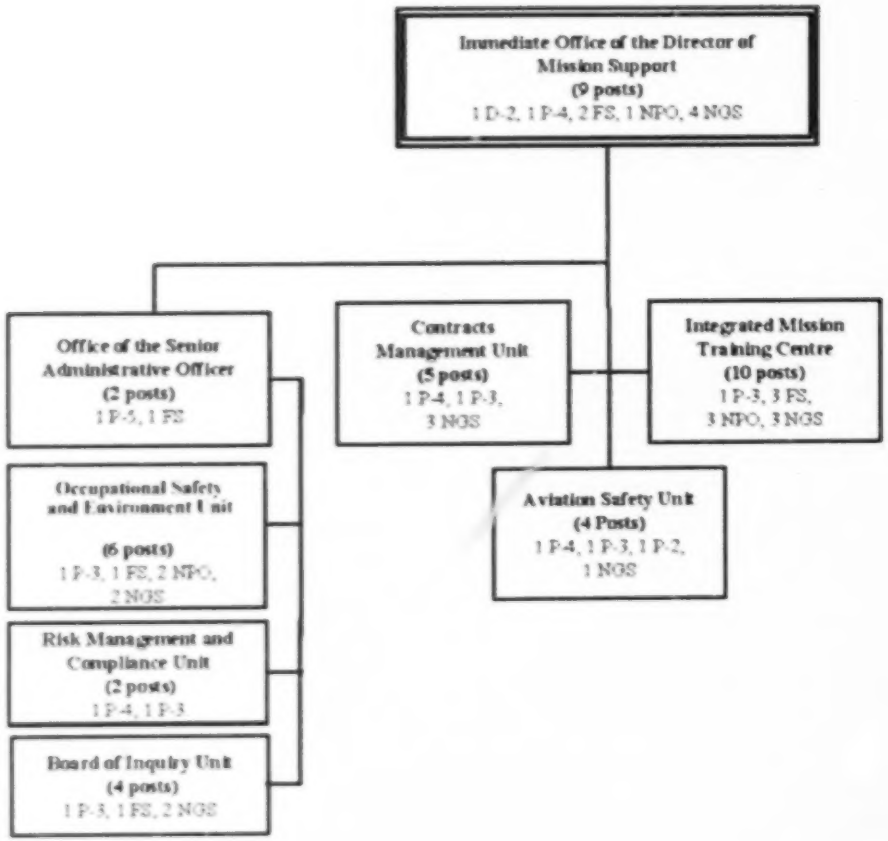
Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service staff; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

[a] General temporary assistance.

[b] Redeployed.

[c] Established.

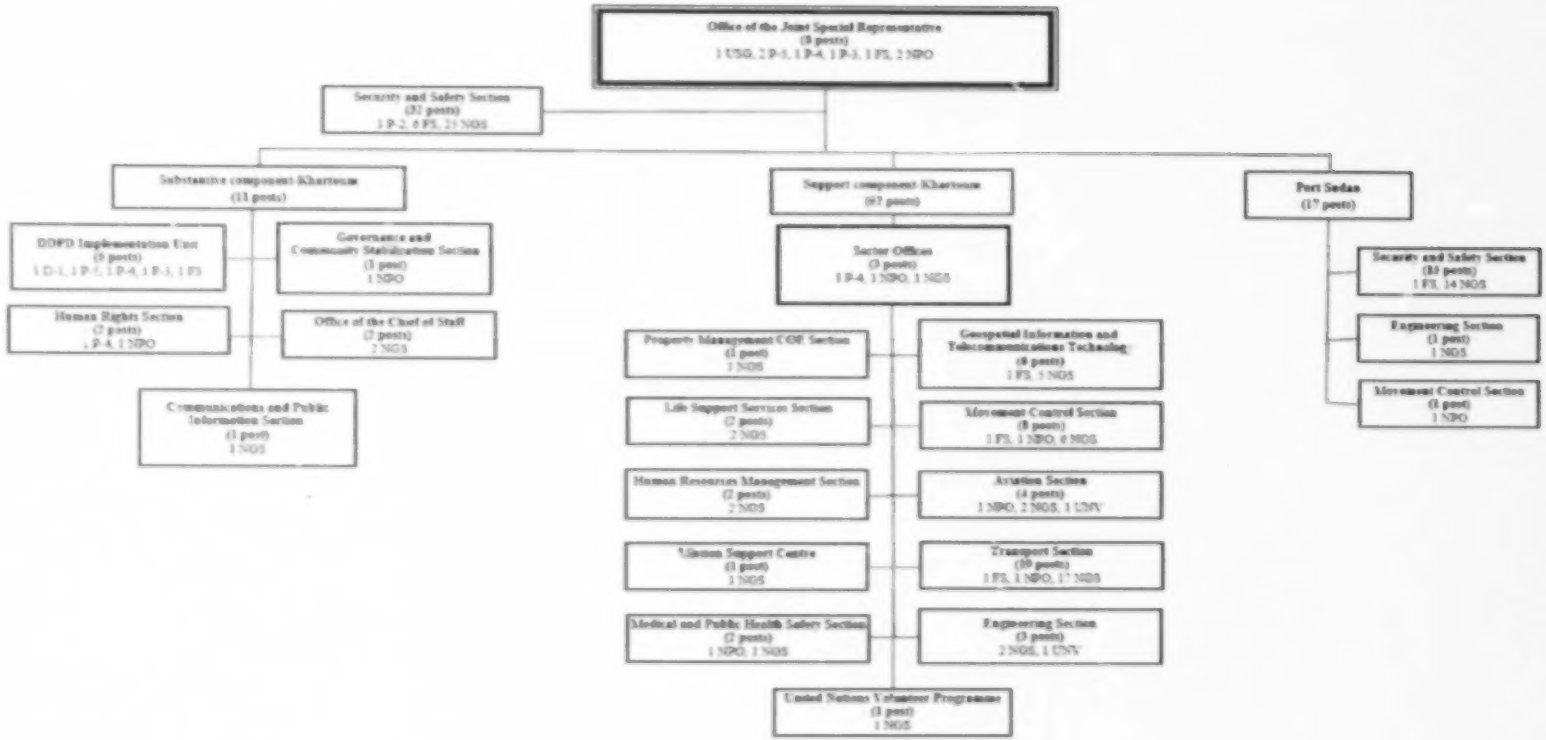
Office of the Director of Mission Support, all locations (42 posts)


Immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support
(9 posts)
1 D-2, 1 P-4, 2 FS, 1 NPO, 4 NGS
Office of the Senior Administrative Officer
(2 posts)
1 P-5, 1 FS
Occupational Safety and Environment Unit
(6 posts)
1 P-3, 1 FS, 2 NPO, 2 NGS
Risk Management and Compliance Unit
(2 posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3
Board of Inquiry Unit
(4 posts)
1 P-3, 1 FS, 2 NGS
Contracts Management Unit
(5 posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 NGS
Integrated Mission Training Centre
(10 posts)
1 P-3, 3 FS, 3 NPO, 3 NGS
Aviation Safety Unit
(4 Posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 NGS

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service staff; NPO, National Professional Officer.

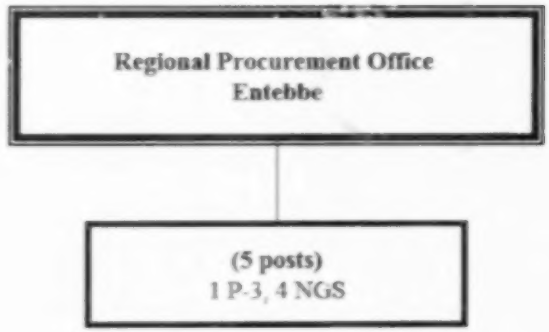
C. Substantive and administrative offices outside of Darfur (120 posts)

(Khartoum, 103 posts; Port Sudan, 17 posts)



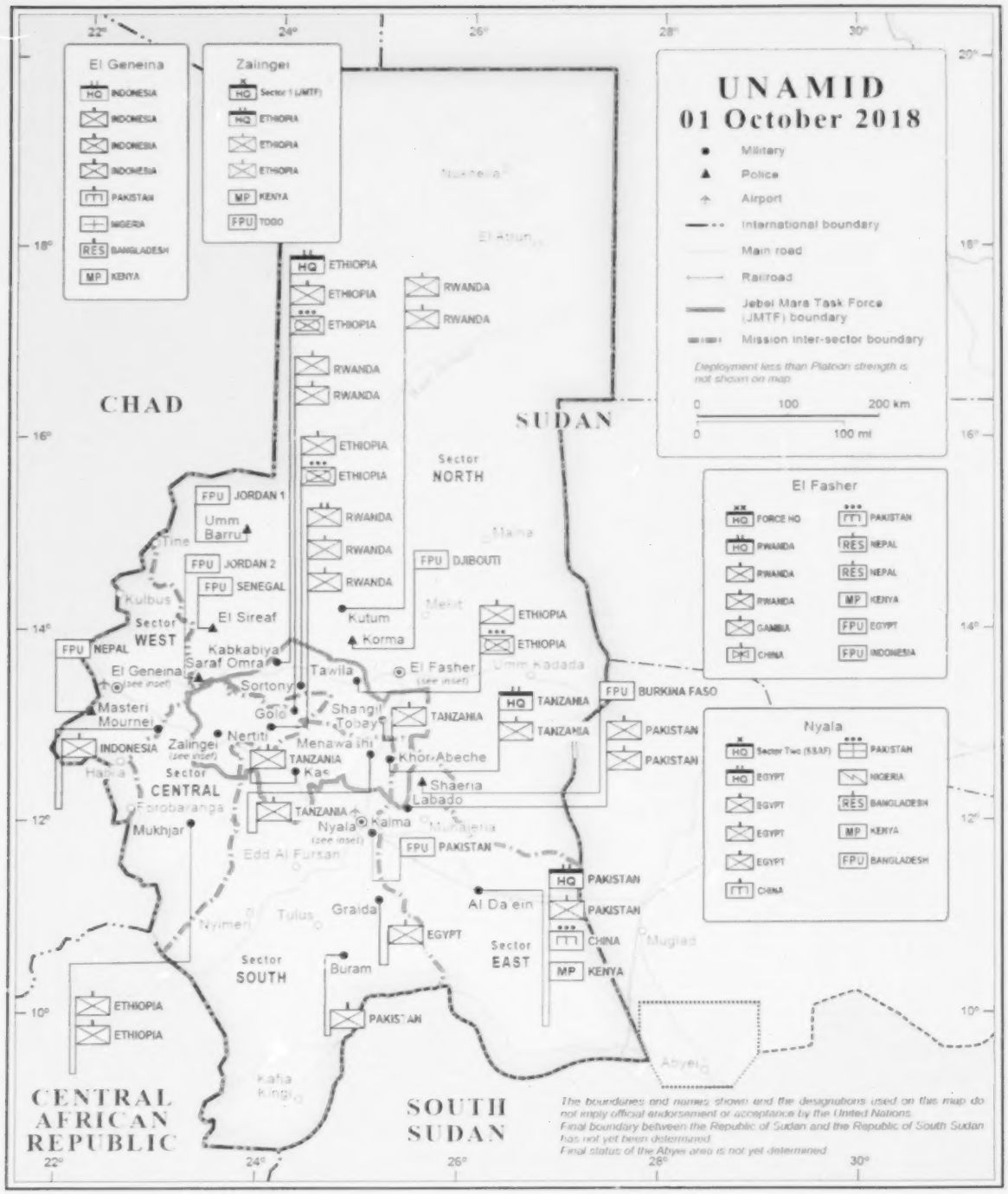
Abbreviations: USG, Under-Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service staff; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

D. Regional Procurement Office, Entebbe, Uganda (5 posts)



Abbreviation: NGS, national General Service staff.

Map


UNAMID
01 October 2018
Military
Police
Airport
International boundary
Main road
Railroad
Jebel Mara Task Force (JMTF) boundary
Mission inter-sector boundary
Deployment less than Platoon strength is not shown on map
0 100 200 km
0 100 mi
El Geneina
Zalingei
El Fasher
Nyala
CHAD
SUDAN
SOUTH SUDAN
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
Sector NORTH
Sector WEST
Sector CENTRAL
Sector SOUTH
Sector EAST
El Sireaf
Umm Barru
Kulbus
Saraf Omra
Kabkabiya
Sortony
Tawila
Kutum
Korma
Gold
Shangil Tobay
Menawashi
Nertiti
Kas
Zalingei (see inset)
El Geneina (see inset)
Masteri
Mourne
Mukhjar
Foro Baranga
Kaima
Nyala (see inset)
Labado
Shaeria
Khor Abeche
Tawila
El Fasher (see inset)
Kutum
Graida
Buram
Tulus
Nyimen
Edd Al Fursan
Al Da ein
Mugjad
Abyei
Kafia Kingi
Umm Kadada
Meiram
Tine
Nuheila
El Atrun
Malha
Haraza
JORDAN 1
JORDAN 2
SENEGAL
NEPAL
DJIBOUTI
BURKINA FASO
INDONESIA
RWANDA
ETHIOPIA
TANZANIA
PAKISTAN
EGYPT
CHINA
KENYA
NIGERIA
BANGLADESH
GAMBIA
TOGO
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.
Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.